

Electronic Supporting Information

Table 1

	Zn ppm	Zn μmol/g	% coordination
12.ZnSO₄	335	5.12	6.0
12.ZnATSMA	539	8.24	9.6
12.ZnX₂	30	0.45	-
12.ZnATSM	203	3.10	3.6
12.ZnX₂	77	1.18	-

The number of pyridine units of polymer **12** is 0.086 mmol/g.

$$Zn(\mu\text{mol/g}) = \frac{Zn(\text{ppm})}{65.39(\text{g/mol})Zn}$$

$$\% \text{ coordination} = \frac{Zn(\mu\text{mol/g}) \times \left(\frac{10^{-3} \text{ mmol}}{1 \mu\text{mol}} \right)}{0.086(\text{mmol/g})} \times 100$$

Experimental

General

¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DPX200 (200 MHz) or Bruker DQX400 (400 MHz) spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ_{H}) are reported in parts per million (ppm) and are referenced to the residual protonated solvent peak. The abbreviations used to describe multiplicities are as follows: s (singlet), ds (double singlet), d (doublet), dd (double doublet), m (multiplet) and br (broad). Coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz (Hz). Two-dimensional COSY (correlation spectroscopy) spectra were obtained on a Bruker DQX400 spectrometer at 400 MHz. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DQX400 spectrometer at 101 MHz with proton decoupling. Chemical shifts (δ_{C}) are reported in parts per million (ppm) and are referenced to the residual protonated solvent peak. Assignment was aided by the use of DEPT editing, HSQC, and HMQC. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 FT-IR spectrometer. Absorption maxima (ν_{max}) are reported in wavenumbers (cm^{-1}) and only selected peaks are reported. Melting points were recorded using a Stuart Scientific SMP1 melting point apparatus in open capillaries and are uncorrected. Low resolution mass spectra (m/z) were recorded on a Fisons Platform spectrometer using electrospray ionisation (ESI). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker microTOF (ESI). The m/z values of major peaks are reported in Daltons and their intensities given as percentages of the base peak. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Merck aluminium foil backed sheets precoated with 0.2 mm Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄. Product spots were visualised by quenching of UV fluorescence (λ_{max} 254 nm), iodine vapour, or by staining with an aqueous solution of KMnO₄ or a solution of 5% (w/v) phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol, followed by heating. Both dips were prepared according to literature methods ¹. All reactions were carried out in oven-dried reaction flasks. ‘Petrol’ refers to that fraction of light petroleum ether boiling at 40-60 °C and was used as received. Solvents were evaporated at 40 °C or below under reduced pressure on a Buchi RE111 Rotavapor attached to a Vacuubrand CVC2 pump and pressure control system. All reagents were obtained either from Aldrich Chemicals Ltd or Lancaster Chemicals Ltd or Alfa Aesar Chemical Ltd and used as supplied. Reaction times are recorded in hours (h) and minutes (min). Temperatures below 25 °C were obtained using ice/water baths. Surface analysis by Attenuated Total Reflectance Infrared (ATR-IR) was carried out using a Bio-RAD FTS-6000 FT-IR Spectrometer fitted with DuraSamp1IR Diamond ATR. All spectra were recorded at RT. NBS was purified according to the literature method before use.² Polystyrene (PS) beads were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Chemicals Ltd, Amberlite® XAD4 (20-60 mesh, surface area 725 m²g⁻¹). The synthesis of compounds **1** and **2a-c** was achieved according to the literature method.³ ZnATSMA

was supplied by Dr M. Christlieb and ATSM and ZnATSM were prepared according to literature methods.⁴

Synthesis

General Method (I): H-Acid test for presence of diazonium functionality.⁵

H-acid (4-amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulfonic acid) was dissolved in water to achieve a beige opaque solution (approximately 1:2 H-acid:water, v/v). The pH of a sample of the diazonium salt solution was adjusted to 4 using NaOAc. The solution was then added to the H-acid solution which was then agitated to ensure thorough mixing. The solution was left for 5min for the colour to develop. A positive H-acid test was observed as a significant colour change from beige to purple resulting from surface reaction of the diazonium compound.

General method (II): Functionalisation of polystyrene beads.⁵

The appropriate diaryldiazomethane (5 mg) was dissolved in ether or THF (5 ml). Amberlite XAD-4 polymer (100 mg) was then placed in the solution and the solvent removed *in vacuo* at RT. This sample was carefully heated in an oil bath at 120°C. When no pink colour, due to diaryldiazomethane, was observable on the appropriate sample, heating was stopped and the sample was washed with excess of acetone until no colour was seen to be washed out.

General method (III): Coupling of diazonium compounds on modified polystyrene beads.⁵

Functionalised Amberlite (100 mg) was treated with a suspension of diazonium salt (12 mg) in water was added and left overnight to stand. Each sample was then carefully washed with water and acetone by filtration through sintered funnel. This process was repeated until no colour was seen to be washed out and final samples were kept for analysis.

General method (IV): Metal ion coordination on modified polystyrene beads.⁵

Each portion of functionalised Amberlite (100 mg) was placed in a separate flask and a solution of ZnSO₄.7H₂O (0.5 mg of Zn²⁺/mL, 2 eq) in 1:1 water:acetone was added and left overnight to stand. Each sample was then carefully washed with water and acetone by filtration through sintered funnel.

Metal complex coordination on modified polystyrene beads.

Each portion of functionalised Amberlite **12** (100 mg) was placed in a separate flask and a solution of **13a** and **13c** (8 mg/mL, 2 eq) in DMF was added and left overnight to stand. Each

sample was then carefully washed with DMF, 1:1 EtOH:saline (0.9 % w/v solution), and acetone by filtration through sintered funnel to give modified materials **12.ZnATSMA** and **12.ZnATSM**.

Transmetallation on modified polystyrene beads.

Each portion of metal-coordinated Amberlite **12.ZnATSMA** or **12.ZnATSM** (100 mg) was placed in a separate flask and a solution of CuCl₂.2H₂O (4 mg/mL, 1 eq) in 1:1 EtOH:saline (0.9 % w/v solution) was added and left for 72 h to stand.

Synthesis of benzenediazonium chloride 4a.⁶

To a stirring brown solution of aniline (50.0 mg, 0.54 mmol) in THF/water (1:1) at 0 °C, a mixture of NaNO₂ (37.0 mg, 0.54 mmol) and HCl 3M (0.36 mL) in water was added. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C and consumption of the amine was tracked by TLC. The red solution was used reacted on straight after completion.

Synthesis of pyridine-4-diazonium chloride 4b.⁶

To a stirring colourless solution of N-4-aminopyridine (52.2 mg, 0.53 mmol) in THF/water (1:1) at 0 °C, a mixture of NaNO₂ (37.0 mg, 0.54 mmol) and HCl 3M (0.35 mL) in water was added. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C and consumption of the amine was tracked by TLC. The yellow solution was used reacted on straight after completion.

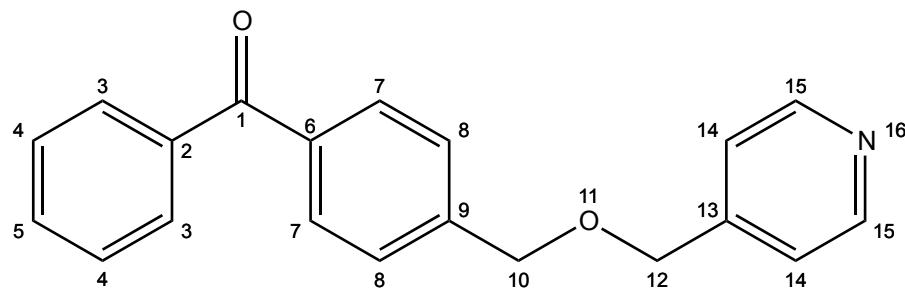
Synthesis of 8-hydroxyquinoline-5-diazonium chloride 4c.⁷

To a stirring red solution of 5-amino-8-hydroxyquinoline dihydrochloride (50.0 mg, 0.21 mmol) in THF/water (1:1) at 0 °C, a mixture of NaNO₂ (15.0 mg, 0.22 mmol) and HCl 3M (0.14 mL) in water was added. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C and consumption of the amine was tracked by TLC. The brown solution was used reacted on straight after completion.

Synthesis of 4-((pyridin-4-ylamino)methyl)benzenediazonium chloride 4d.⁶

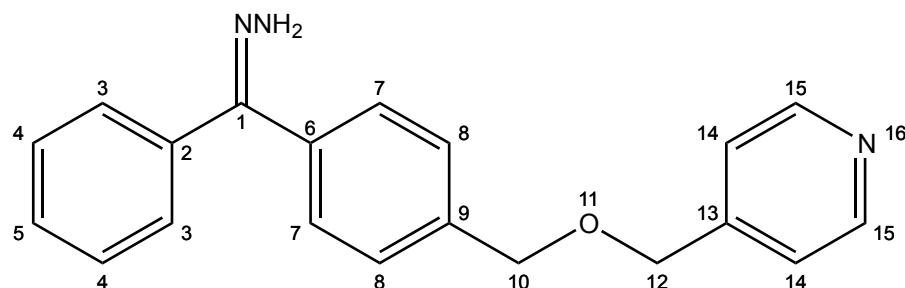
To a stirring yellow solution of N-(4-aminobenzyl)pyridin-4-amine **10b** (111.6 mg) in THF/water (1:1) at 0 °C, a mixture of NaNO₂ (38.6 mg, 0.56 mmol) and HCl 3M (0.37 mL) in water was added. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C and consumption of the amine was tracked by TLC. The brown solution was used reacted on straight after completion.

Synthesis of phenyl(4-((pyridin-4-ylmethoxy)methyl)phenyl)methanone 6a.



Pyridin-4-ylmethanol (195.0 mg, 1.79 mmol) and dry THF (5 mL) were added to a pre-purged reaction flask. NaH (122mg, 60% dispersion in oil, 3.05 mmol) was added to the reaction flask and the reaction mixture was stirred at 20°C, for 1h until no more H₂ gas evolution was observed. The solution was heated until the THF boiled using a heat gun. The benzophenone **1** (420.0 mg, 1.53 mmol) was dissolved in THF (5 mL) and was added dropwise to the boiling solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 48h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was dissolved in DCM, washed with water, dried (MgSO_4) and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography, eluting with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{MeOH}$ (9.5:0.5). The product **6a** was obtained as a brown oil (255 mg, 55%): $\nu_{\max}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2924, 1656, 1606, 1446, 1413, 1278, 1102; δ_{H} (200 MHz; CDCl_3 ; Me_4Si) 8.59(2H, d, $J=5.6$ Hz, H-15), 7.81(4H, m, H-3 and H-7), 7.61(1H, d, $J=7.3$ Hz, H-5), 7.46(4H, m, H-4 and H-8), 7.31(2H, d, $J=5.6$ Hz, H-14), 4.69(2H, s, H-10), 4.62(2H, s, H-12); δ_{C} (101 MHz; CDCl_3 ; Me_4Si) 196.3(C-1), 149.9(C-15), 147.1(C-13), 142.3(C-9), 137.5(C-2), 137.0(C-6), 132.4(C-5), 130.3(C-3 and C-7), 128.2(C-4 and C-8), 121.7(C-14), 72.1(C-10), 70.7(C-12); m/z (ESI) 326([M-Na]⁺, 100%), 304([M+H]⁺, 84), 629(2M+Na)⁺, 71); HRMS $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$ requires 304.1338, found 304.1332⁷.

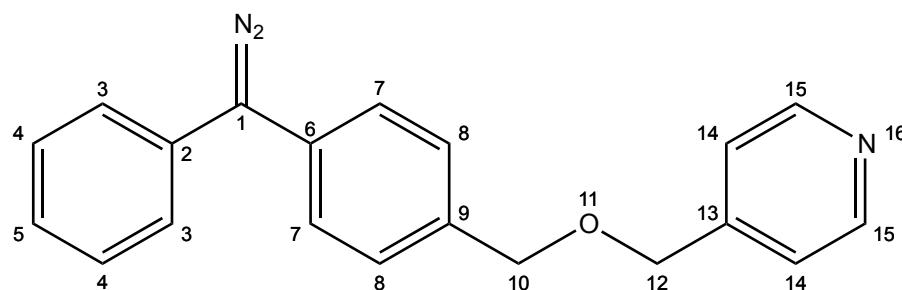
Synthesis of 4-(((4-(hydrazone(phenyl)methyl)benzyl)oxy)methyl)pyridine **6b**.



The benzophenone **6a** (235.0 mg, 0.77 mmol) was refluxed in EtOH and hydrazine hydrate (1.90 mL, 50.87 mmol) overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue dissolved in DCM, washed with water, dried and concentrated under vacuum to give 4-(((4-(hydrazone(phenyl)methyl)benzyl)oxy)methyl)pyridine **6b** (244.4 mg, 100%) as a yellow oil. The hydrazone, which was obtained as inseparable mixtures of the syn- and anti- isomers, was then used without further purification: $\nu_{\max}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3384, 2851, 1606, 1492, 1451, 1416, 1362, 1260, 1099, 800, 699; δ_{H} (200 MHz; CDCl_3 ; Me_4Si) 8.49(2H, d, $J=4.8$ Hz, H-15), 7.25-7.55(11H, m, H-3, H-4,

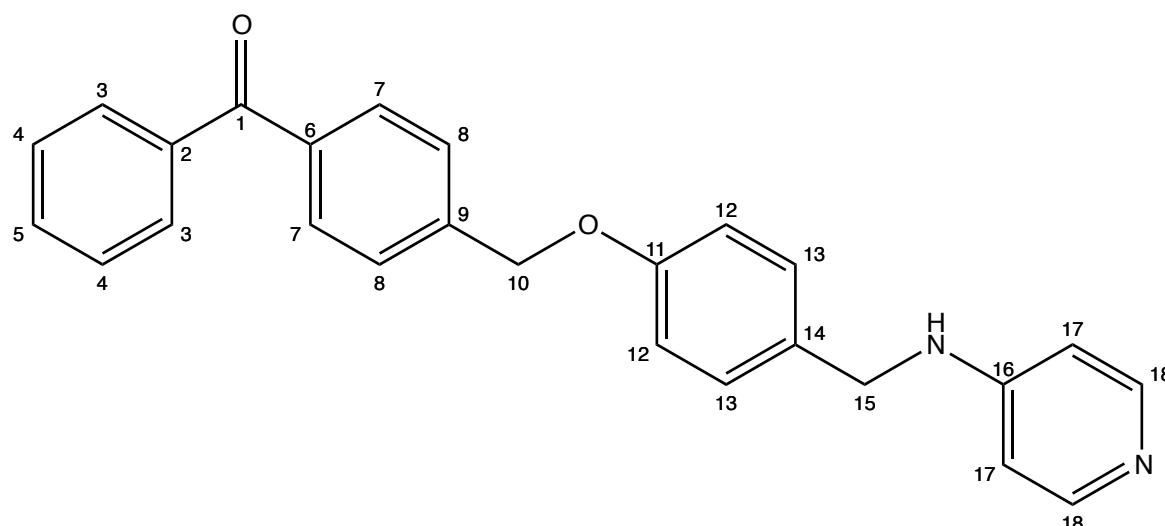
H-5, H-7, H-8, and H-14), 5.44(2H, br s, NH₂), 4.57(2H, s, H-12), 4.54(2H, s, H-10); δ_C(101 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 149.7(C-1), 147.6(C-13), 138.4(C-9), 132.8(C-2), 132.5(C-6), 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 72.5(C-12), 72.4 and 70.2(C-10); m/z (ESI) 326(100%), 304(44), 328(41%), 340([M-H+Na]⁺, 27).

Synthesis of 4-(((4-(diazo(phenyl)methyl)benzyl)oxy)methyl)pyridine 6c.^{6,8}



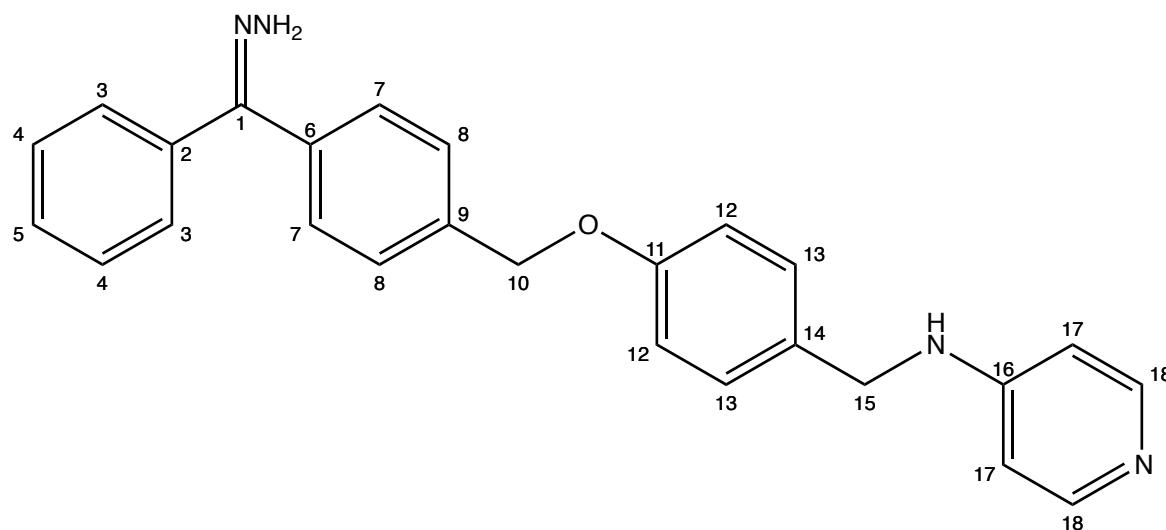
To a mixture of MnO₂ (156.0 mg, 1.80 mmol), Na₂SO₄ (143.0 mg, 1.01 mmol), and KOH (57.0 mg, 1.02 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added a solution of hydrazone **6b** (190.0 mg, 0.60 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL). The mixture was stirred in the dark for 3h then filtered through a celite pad, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc, washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), and then concentrated *in vacuo* to give **6c** (189.2 mg, 100%) as a red oil: ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2854, 2039(C=N₂), 1738, 1605(C=N), 1493, 1416, 1233, 1101, 799, 753, 698; δ_H(200 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 8.51-8.55(2H, m, H-15), 7.19-7.42(11H, m, H-3, H-4, H-5, H-7, H-8, and H-14), 4.54(2H, s, H-12), 4.58(2H, s, H-10); δ_C(101 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 147.5(C-13), 144.0, 143.9, 136.7(C-9), 134.9, 130.3, 130.0, 129.3(C-2), 128.7, 128.4, 127.2, 127.0, 126.8(C-6), 125.7, 121.8, 123.3, 121.8, 72.5 and 70.3(C-10 and C-12); m/z (ESI) 288(100%), 370(97), 328(71), 289([M-N₂+H]⁺, 45).

Synthesis of phenyl(4-((4-((pyridin-4-ylamino)methyl)phenoxy)methyl)phenyl)methanone 7a.³



The phenol **10c** (177 mg, 0.88 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) was treated with NaH (110 mg, 2.75 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil,) and stirred at 20°C for 1h. The bromide **1** (261 mg, 0.94 mmol) was then added and stirring continued for 72h. Excess solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue diluted with DCM, washed with water and NaHCO₃ solution (sat.), dried (MgSO₄) and solvent removed under vacuum to give **7a** as a dark brown semi-solid (347 mg, 100%): ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2923, 1655, 1603, 1510, 1446, 1315, 1277, 1175; δ_{H} (200 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 8.19(2H, d, J=6.32 Hz, H-18), 7.78-7.84(4H, m, H-3 and H-7), 7.47-7.62(5H, m, H-4, H-5, and H-8), 7.26(2H, d, J=8.59 Hz, H-13), 6.97(2H, d, J=8.59 Hz, H-12), 6.46(2H, d, J=6.32 Hz, H-17), 5.16(2H, s, H-10), 4.29(2H, s, H-15); δ_{C} (101 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 196.2(C-1), 157.9(C-11), 153.0(C-16), 150.0(C-18), 141.5(C-9), 137.5(C-2), 137.1(C-6), 132.5, 130.7, 130.5, 130.4, 130.0, 128.7, 128.3, 126.9, 126.2, 115.1(C-12), 107.1(C-17), 69.4(C-10), 46.2(C-15); m/z (ESI) 395([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS C₂₆H₂₃O₂N₂ requires 395.1754, found 395.1746.

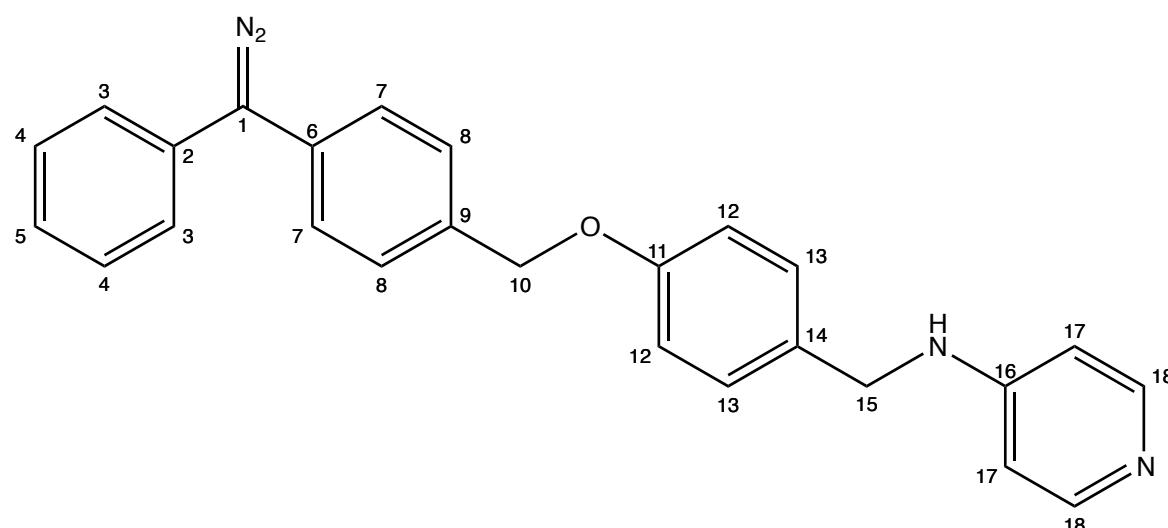
Synthesis of N-(4-(4-(hydrazono(phenyl)methyl)benzyloxy)benzyl)aniline **7b.**³



The benzophenone **7a** (810 mg, 2.05 mmol) was refluxed in EtOH and hydrazine hydrate (0.50 mL, 10.31 mmol) overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue dissolved in DCM, washed with water, dried and concentrated under vacuum to give **7b** (737 mg, 88%) as a dark brown oil. The hydrazone, which was obtained as inseparable mixtures of the syn- and anti-isomers, was then used without further purification: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3385, 2923, 1650, 1604, 1510, 1444, 1240, 1173; δ_{H} (200 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 8.14(2H, m, H-18), 6.92-7.84 (13H, m, H-3, H-4, H-5, H-7, H-8, H-12, and H-13), 5.13 and 5.03(2H, dd, J=12.38 and 10.36 Hz, H-10), 4.30 and 4.26(2H, 2s, H-12); δ_{C} (101 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 158.1, 153.2, 149.8, 149.7, 138.2, 137.7, 136.6, 132.8, 132.6, 132.5, 130.4, 130.1, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 127.2, 126.9, 126.4, 115.1, 107.6, 69.7 and 69.6(C-10), 46.2(C-15); m/z (ESI) 409([M+H]⁺,

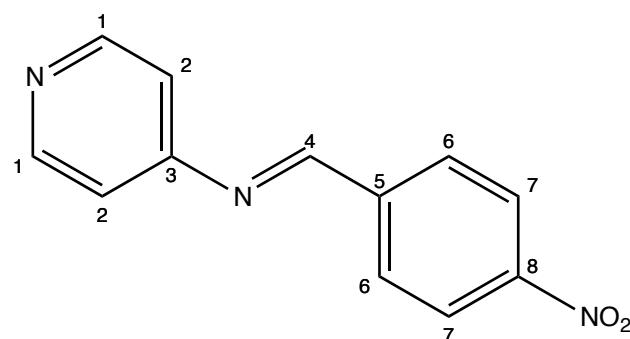
100%), 410(49), 441([M+H+MeOH]⁺, 39); HRMS C₂₆H₂₅ON₄ requires 409.2023, found 409.2017.

Synthesis of N-(4-(4-(diazo(phenyl)methyl)benzyloxy)benzyl)aniline 7c.^{6,8}



To a mixture of MnO₂ (474 mg, 5.45 mmol), Na₂SO₄ (442 mg, 3.11 mmol), and KOH (180 mg, 3.21 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL) was added a solution of hydrazone 7b (737 mg, 1.81 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL). The mixture was stirred in the dark for 18h then filtered through a celite pad, eluted with EtOAc/Et₃N, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc, washed with water, dried (MgSO₄), and then concentrated *in vacuo* to give 7c (560 mg, 76%) as a red oil: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2923, 2039(C=N₂), 1604, 1510, 1240, 1173; δ_{H} (200 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 8.17(2H, d, H-18), 7.17-7.86(11H, m, H-3, H-4, H-5, H-7, H-8, and H-13), 6.97(2H, d, J=8.6 Hz, H-12), 6.46(2H, m, H-17), 5.06(2H, s, H-10), 4.68(1H, br s, NH), 4.29(2H, s, H-15); δ_{C} (101 MHz; CDCl₃; Me₄Si) 158.2(C-11), 153.3(C-16), 149.7(C-18), 134.0, 132.5, 130.4, 130.1, 130.0, 129.5, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.5, 127.1, 126.9, 126.8, 126.5, 125.7, 125.2, 125.1, 115.1(C-12), 107.7(C-17), 69.8(C-10), 46.3(C-15); m/z (ESI) 379([M+H-N₂]⁺, 100%).

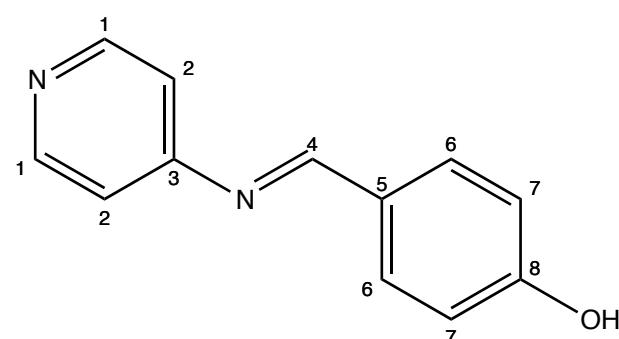
Synthesis of N-(4-nitrobenzylidene)pyridin-4-amine 9a.



A mixture of 4-aminopyridine (366.7 mg, 3.90 mmol), 4-nitrobenzaldehyde (587.1 mg, 3.88 mmol), and PPTS (1.20 g, 4.78 mmol) was refluxed in toluene (25 mL) for 18h, during which

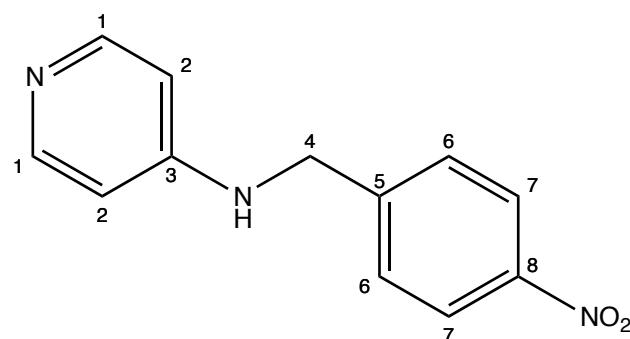
period water was removed periodically by using a Dean-Stark apparatus. The solution was allowed to cool before being concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was extracted with DCM, washed with water, dried (MgSO_4), and then concentrated *in vacuo* to give **9a** (793 mg, 90%) as a yellow solid: mp 110–112 °C; ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3091, 1638(C=N), 1519(NO₂), 1344(NO₂), 1204, 1122, 1034, 1011; δ_{H} (200 MHz; CD₃OD; Me₄Si) 8.31(2H, d, J=8.6 Hz, H-7), 8.25(1H, s, H-4), 7.86(2H, d, J=8.6 Hz, H-6), 7.68(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz, H-1), 7.22(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz, H-2); δ_{C} (101 MHz; CD₃OD; Me₄Si) 157.9(C-3), 140.7, 128.8(C-2), 128.7(C-6), 125.9(C-1), 124.4(C-7), 123.2(C-4); m/z (ESI) 322(100%), 260([M+H+MeOH]⁺, 89), 228([M+H]⁺, 39).

Synthesis of (E)-4-((pyridin-4-ylimino)methyl)phenol **9b**.⁹



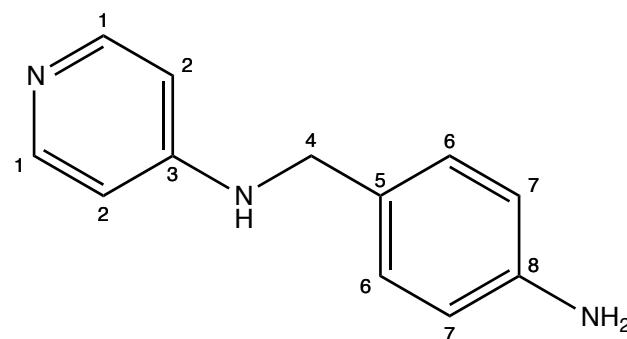
4-Aminopyridine (617 mg, 6.56 mmol) was added to 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (803 mg, 6.58 mmol) in toluene (20 mL) and then refluxed for 18 h. A Dean-Stark apparatus was used for continuous removal of the water that was produced in the reaction. The precipitate formed was washed with hot toluene, dissolved in hot EtOH, then filtered while being hot. The solvent was then removed *in vacuo* to afford **9b** (885 mg, 68%) as a yellow solid: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3418, 3005, 2918, 2360, 2341, 1651, 1437, 1407, 1316, 1021, 953, 707, 669, 573, 501, 465, 409; δ_{H} (200 MHz; DMSO-d⁶; Me₄Si) 8.51(2H, d, J=3.03 Hz, H-1), 8.46(1H, s, H-4), 7.80(2H, d, J=8.59 Hz, H-6), 7.13(2H, d, J=3.03 Hz, H-2), 6.90(2H, d, J=8.59 Hz, H-7); δ_{C} (101 MHz; DMSO-d⁶; Me₄Si) 162.3(C-8), 159.5(C-3), 151.3(C-1), 149.9(C-4), 132.1(C-6), 127.6(C-5), 116.8(C-7), 116.6(C-2); m/z (ESI) 197([M-H]⁻, 100%), 198([M]⁺, 34); HRMS C₁₂H₉ON₂ requires 197.0720, found 197.0719.

Synthesis of N-(4-nitrobenzyl)pyridin-4-amine **10a**.¹⁰



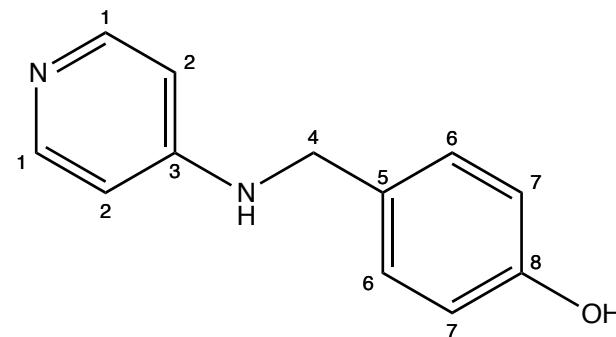
To a solution of imine **9a** (518.0 mg, 2.28 mmol) in dry MeOH (20 mL), was added powdered NaBH₄ (646.8 g, 17.10 mol). The mixture was kept at RT for 18 h. After completion of the reaction, water was added, and the inorganic precipitate was filtered off and washed with DCM. The organic solvent was dried (Na₂SO₄) and distilled off via rotary evaporation to give **10a** (118 mg, 29%) as a yellow oil: ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1647(C=N), 1600, 1579, 1521(NO₂), 1461, 1418, 1341(NO₂), 1265, 1208, 1107; δ_{H} (200 MHz; CD₃OD; Me₄Si) 8.25(2H, d, J=8.1 Hz, H-7), 8.05 (2H, d, J=5.6 Hz, H-1), 7.79 (2H, d, J=8.3 Hz, H-6), 6.66 (2H, d, J=5.6 Hz, H-2), 4.5(2H, s, H-4); δ_{C} (101 MHz; CD₃OD; Me₄Si) 153.2(C-3), 148.7(C-1), 147.1(C-5), 146.6(C-8), 128.4(C-6), 123.7(C-7), 109.3(C-2), 45.4(C-4); m/z (ESI) 335(100%), 263(68), 230([M+H]⁺, 30).

Attempted synthesis of N-(4-aminobenzyl)pyridin-4-amine **10b.¹¹**



To a stirred solution of nitro **10a** (129.1 mg, 0.56 mmol in MeOH (20 mL) at RT was added SnCl₂.2H₂O (676.7 mg, 3.00 mmol) in portions, following by the addition of conc HCl (0.23 mL). The reaction mixture was heated for 2h under reflux, cooled down to RT and adjusted to pH 8–9 by the addition of 1M NaOH to give red precipitates which were washed with water and the solvent was evaporated to give an orange solid which was used without further purification.

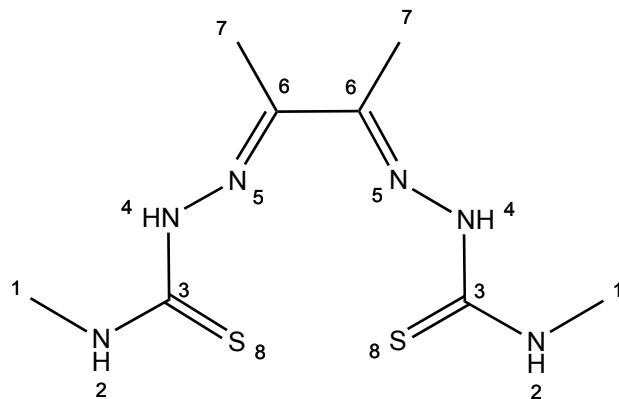
Synthesis of 4-((pyridin-4-ylamino)methyl)phenol **10c.¹⁰**



To a solution of imine **9b** (789 mg, 3.98 mmol) in dry MeOH (20 mL), was added powdered NaBH₄ (1.506 g, 39.8 mol). The mixture was kept at RT for 18h. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was washed with DCM. Then water was added and adjusted to pH 8–9 by the addition of 3M HCl to give white precipitates which were washed

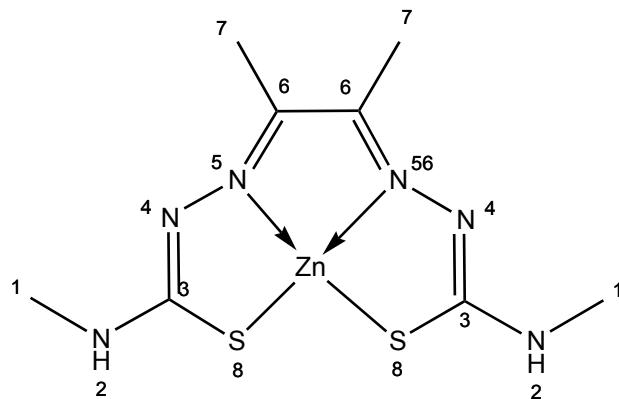
with water and filtered to afford **10c** (390 mg, 49%) as a white solid: ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3417, 2255, 2128, 1659, 1026; δ_{H} (200 MHz; DMSO-d⁶; Me₄Si) 9.32(1H, br s, OH), 7.97(2H, d, J=5.31 Hz, H-1), 7.11(2H, d, J=8.34 Hz, H-6), 6.95(1H, t, J=5.56, NH₂), 6.71(2H, d, J=8.34 Hz, H-7), 6.48(2H, d, J= 5.31 Hz, H-2), 4.16(2H, d, J=5.81 Hz, H-4); δ_{C} (101 MHz; DMSO-d⁶; Me₄Si) 157.2(C-8), 154.4(C-3), 149.8(C-1), 129.7(C-5), 129.3(C-6), 115.9(C-7), 108.2(C-2), 45.8(C-4); m/z (ESI) 201([M+H]⁺, 100%), 202([M+2H]⁺, 21); HRMS C₁₂H₁₃ON₂ requires 201.1022, found 201.1017.

Synthesis of Diacetyl-bis(N-4-methyl-3-thiosemicarbazone) (ATSMH₂).



4-Methylthiosemicarbazide (573 mg, 5.45 mmol) was dissolved in ethanol (15 mL) and butane-2,3-dione (0.24 mL, 2.73 mmol) and conc H₂SO₄ (3 drops) were added. The reaction was stirred at RT for 16h. The white precipitate was filtered, rinsed with EtOH and Et₂O, then dried *in vacuo* to give ATSMH₂ as a white solid (344 mg, 48%); ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3442, 2250, 2125, 1662, 1053, 1024, 1005; δ_{H} (200 MHz; DMSO-d⁶; Me₄Si) 10.21(2H, s, H-4), 8.37(2H, d, J=4.29 Hz, H-2), 3.02(6H, d, J=4.55 Hz, H-1), 2.20(6H, s, H-7); δ_{C} (101 MHz; DMSO-d⁶; Me₄Si) 148.8, 32.0(C-1), 12.5(C-7); m/z (ESI) 259([M-H]⁻, 100%).

Synthesis of diacetyl-bis(N-4-methyl-3-thiosemicarbazonato) zinc(II) **13c**.



ATSMH₂ (344 mg, 1.32 mmol) was suspended in methanol (15 mL) and Zn(OAc)₂.2H₂O (300 mg, 1.37 mmol) was added. The reaction stirred at RT for 16h. The yellow precipitate was filtered, rinsed with MeOH and Et₂O, then dried *in vacuo* to give **13c** as a yellow solid (115 mg, 27%);

ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3432, 2252, 2126, 1661, 1051, 1023; δ H(200 MHz; DMSO-d⁶; Me₄Si) 7.18(2H, s, H-2), 2.82(6H, ds, H-1), 2.20(6H, s, H-7); δ C(101 MHz; DMSO-d⁶; Me₄Si) 41.0, 40.7, 40.5, 40.3, 40.1, 39.9, 39.7, 14.7; m/z (ESI) 107(100%), 217(57), 323([M+H]⁺, 41).

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NMR

Instrument DQX400

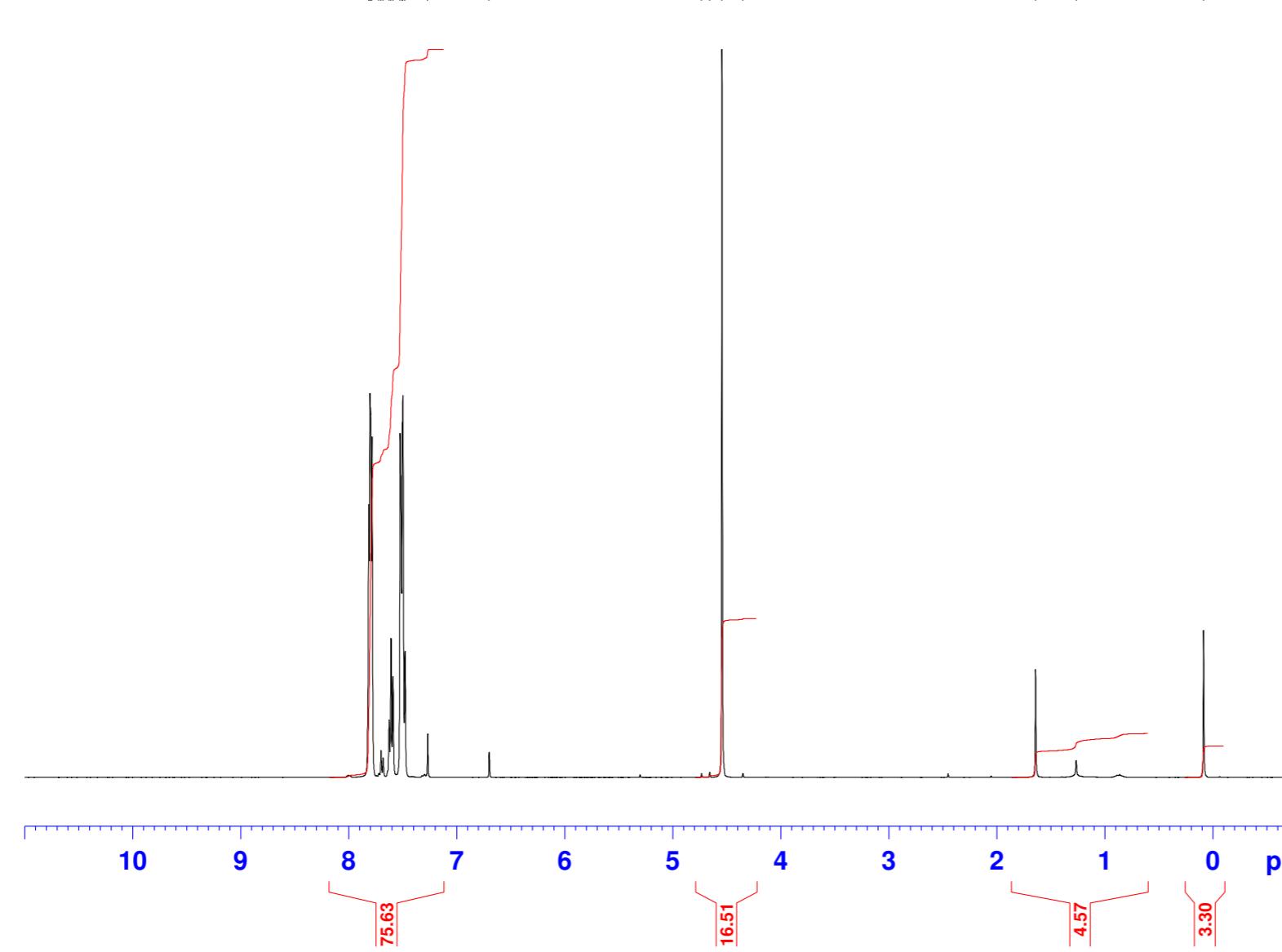
Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH104LCOL

h1acq.au CDCl3 {C:\NMR}\mgmgrp\50

3127.4
3123.
3121.
3115.
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3082.
3074.
3052.
3045.
3037.6
3037.6
3011.3
3002.8
3001.2
2992.9
2990.3
2681.3



NMR@CHEM.OX

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PROCNO 1
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SOLVENT CDCl3
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FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
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RG 128
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DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
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SI 32768
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SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

NMR

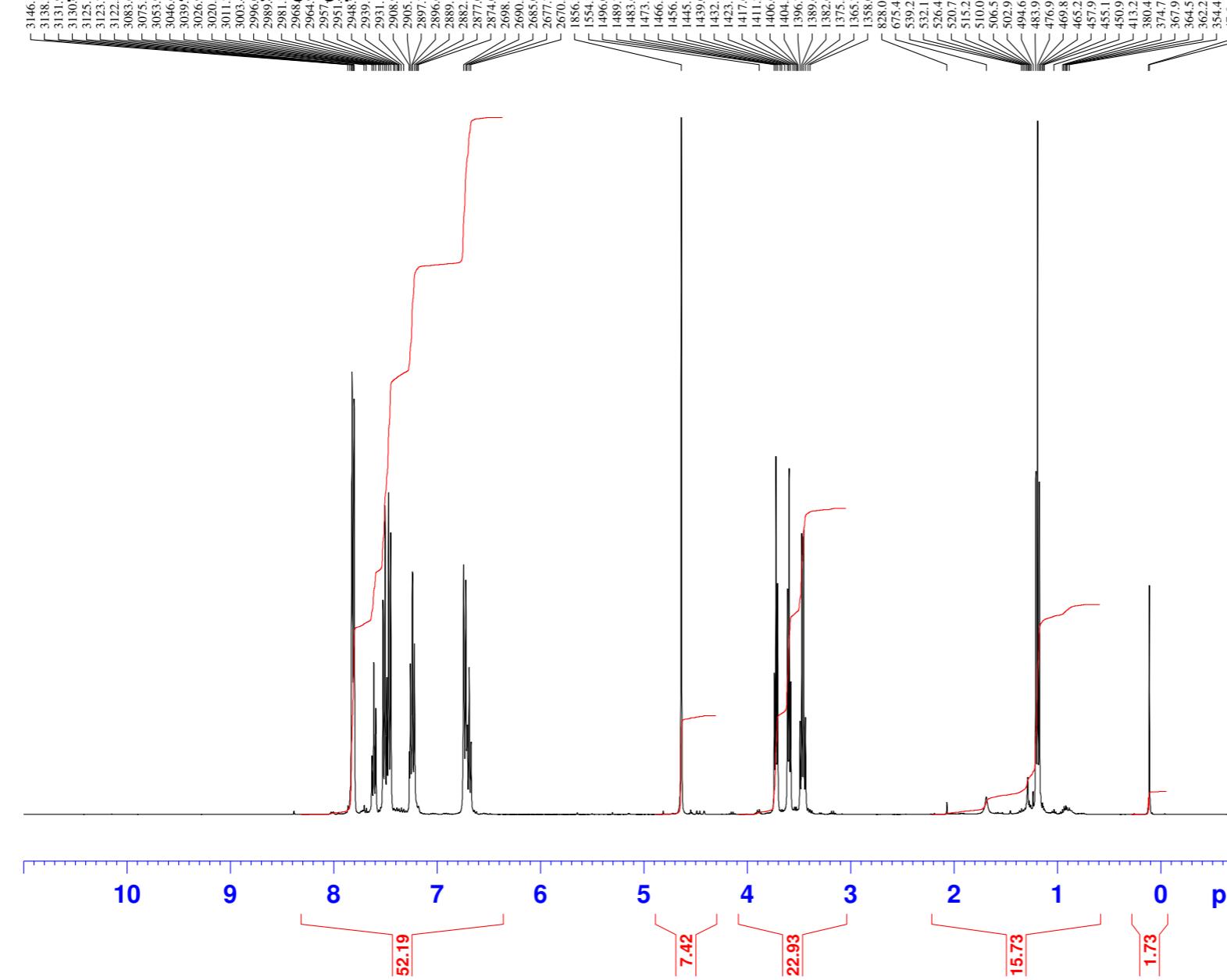
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH1062COL

h1acq.au CDCl3 {C:NMR} mgmgrp 45



NMR@CHEM.ox

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PROCNO 1
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Time 23.46
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TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
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DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 57
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
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SI 32768
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GB 0
PC 1.00

2a

NMR

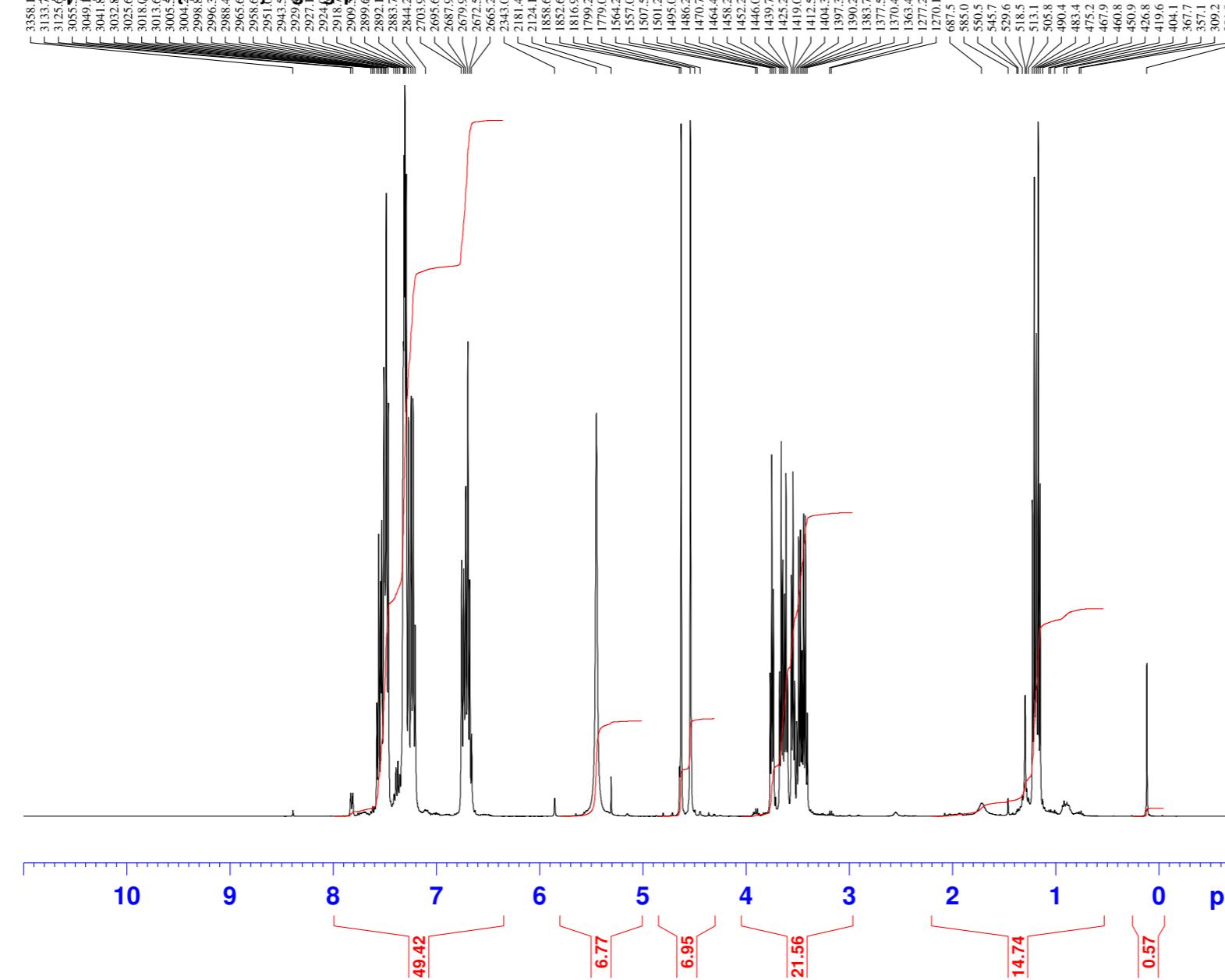
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH110

h1acq au CDCl3 [C-NMR] mgmgrp 31



NMR@CHEM.ox

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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20091130
Time 18.15
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PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 45.3
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
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NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
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SI 32768
SF 400.2000028 MHz
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GB 0
PC 1.00

2b

NMR

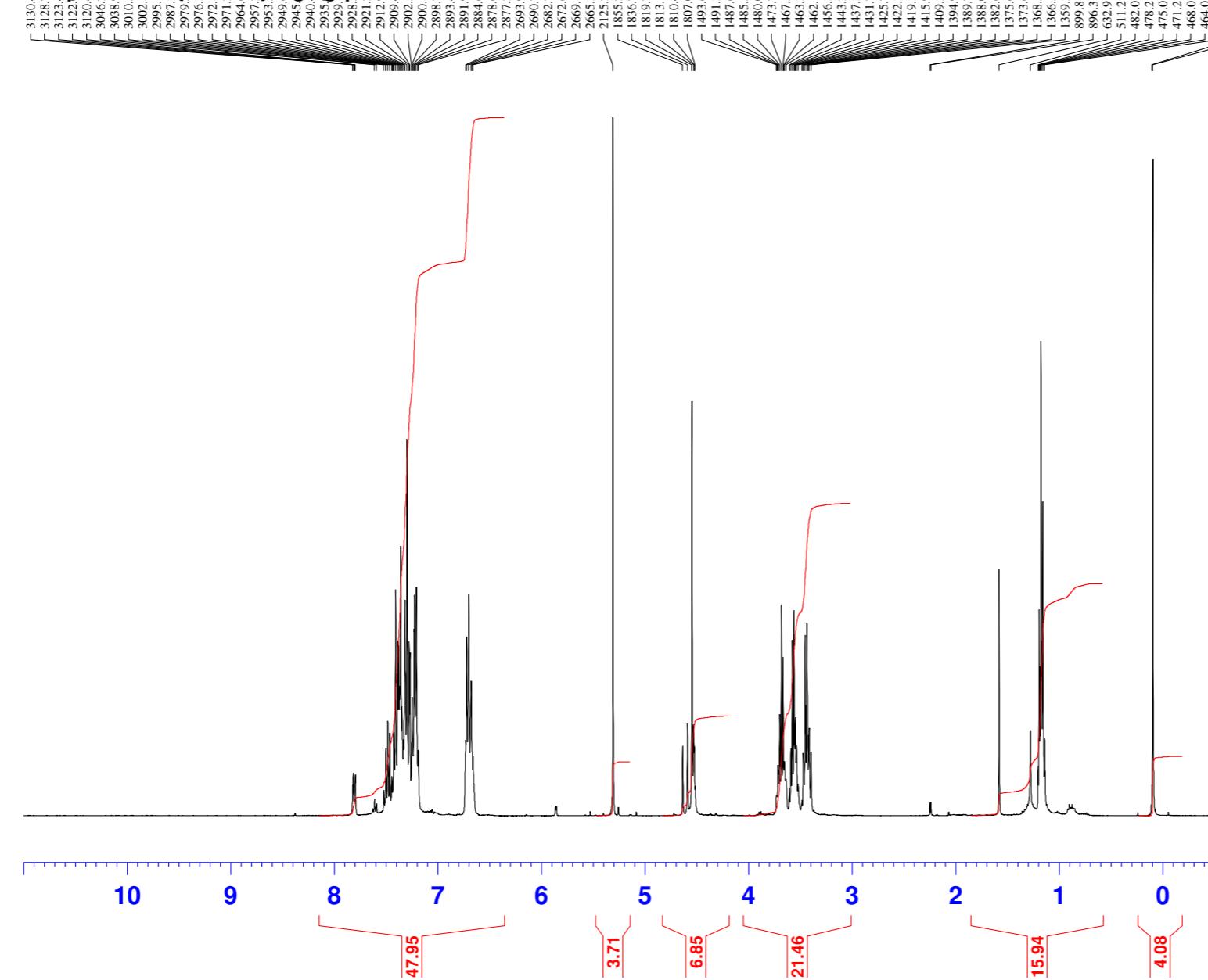
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH111

h1acq au CDCl3 {C:NMR} mgmgrp 40



NMR@CHEM.ox

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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20091204
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PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
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DS 2
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FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 90.5
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
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SF 400.2000028 MHz
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LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

2c

NMR

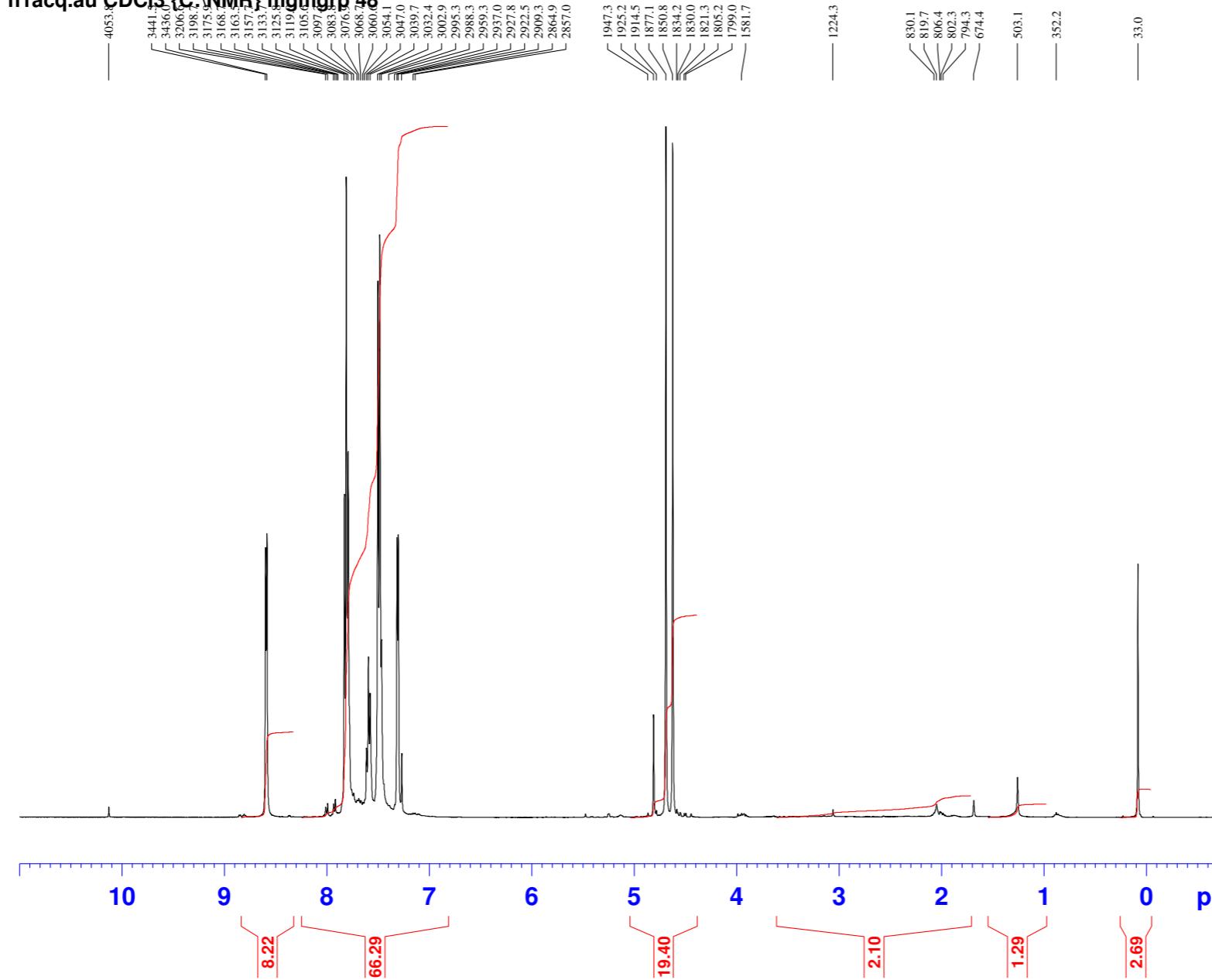
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH123COL

h1acq.au CDCl₃ [C-NMR] mgmgrp 48



NMR@CHEM.OX

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PROCNO 1
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PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl₃
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 90.5
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 400.2024714 MHz
SI 32768
SF 400.2000028 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

6a

NMR

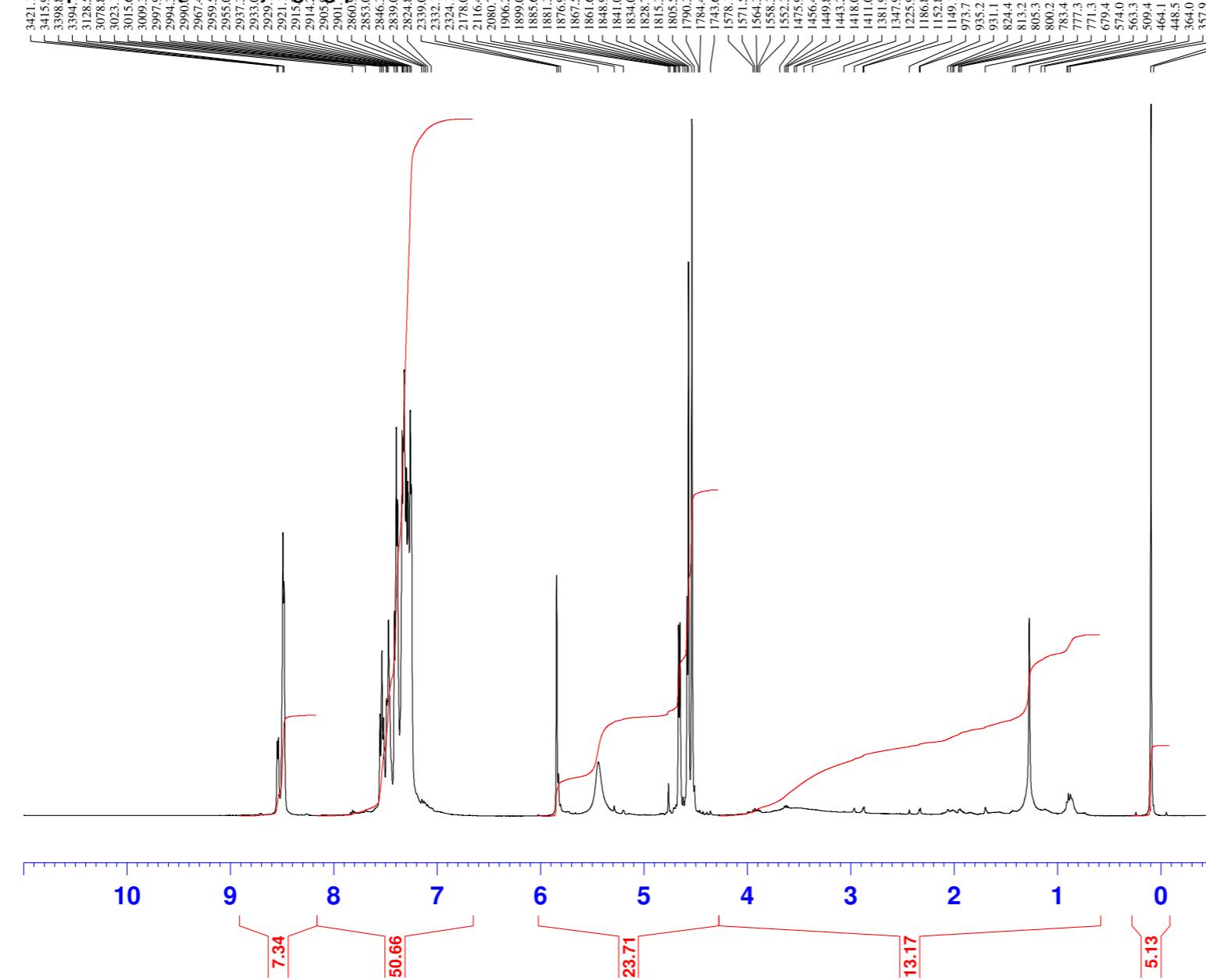
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH12450EQ

h1acq.au CDCl3 {C:NMR} mgmgrp 3



NMR@CHEM.ox

NAME Mar12-2010-3
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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20100313
Time 5.35
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PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 45.3
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 400.2024714 MHz
SI 32768
SF 400.2000028 MHz
WDW EM
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LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

6b

NMR

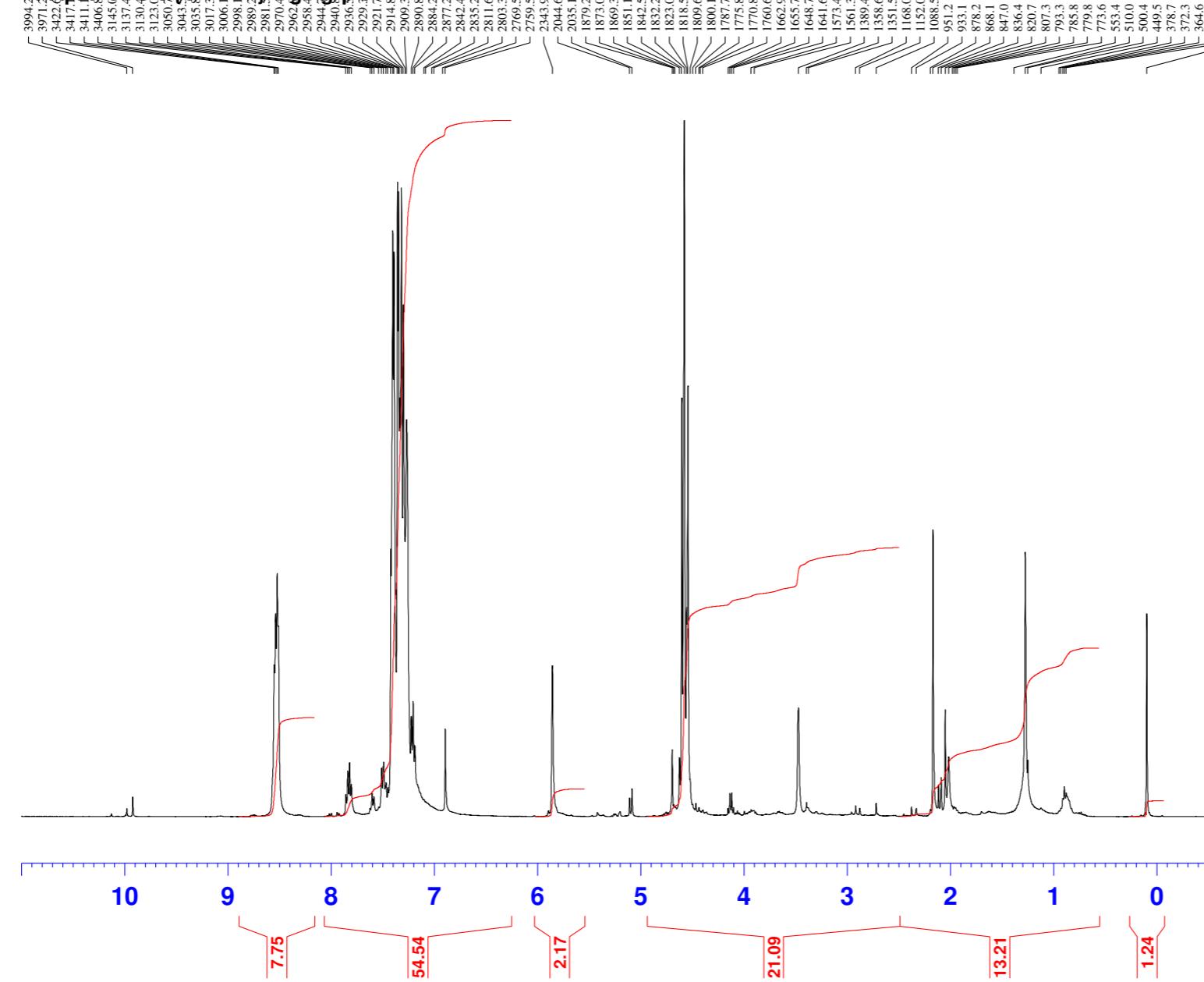
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH125

h1acq.au CDCl3 {C-NMR} mgmgrp 3



NMR@CHEM.OX

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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20100317
Time 1.37
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PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 90.5
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 400.2024714 MHz
SI 32768
SF 400.2000028 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

6c

NMR

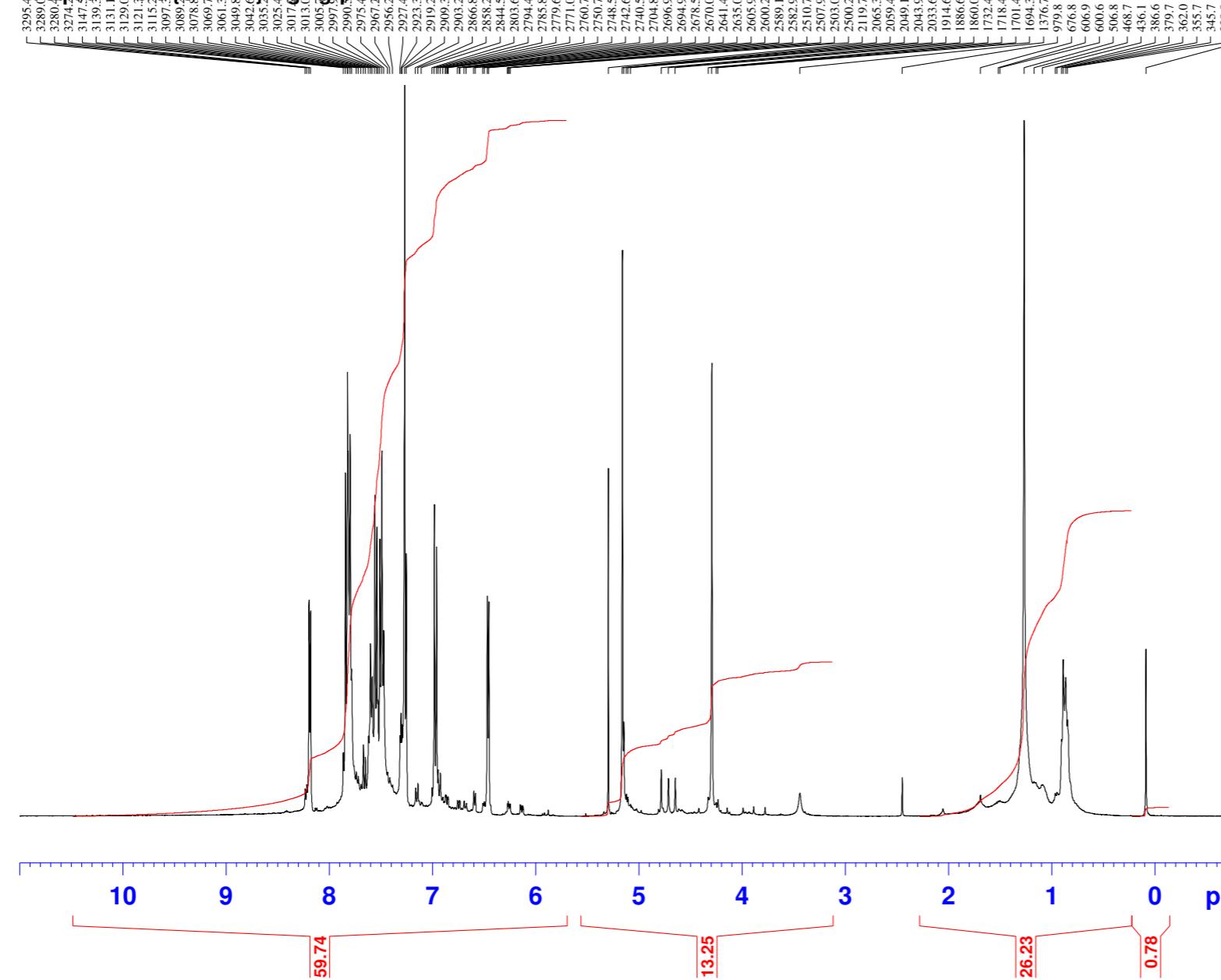
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Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH1463

h1acq, au, CDCl3, {C-NMR}, mgmgrp, 38



NMR@CHEM.ox

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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20100923
Time 19.13
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PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 90.5
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
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SI 32768
SF 400.2000028 MHz
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GB 0
PC 1.00

7a

NMR

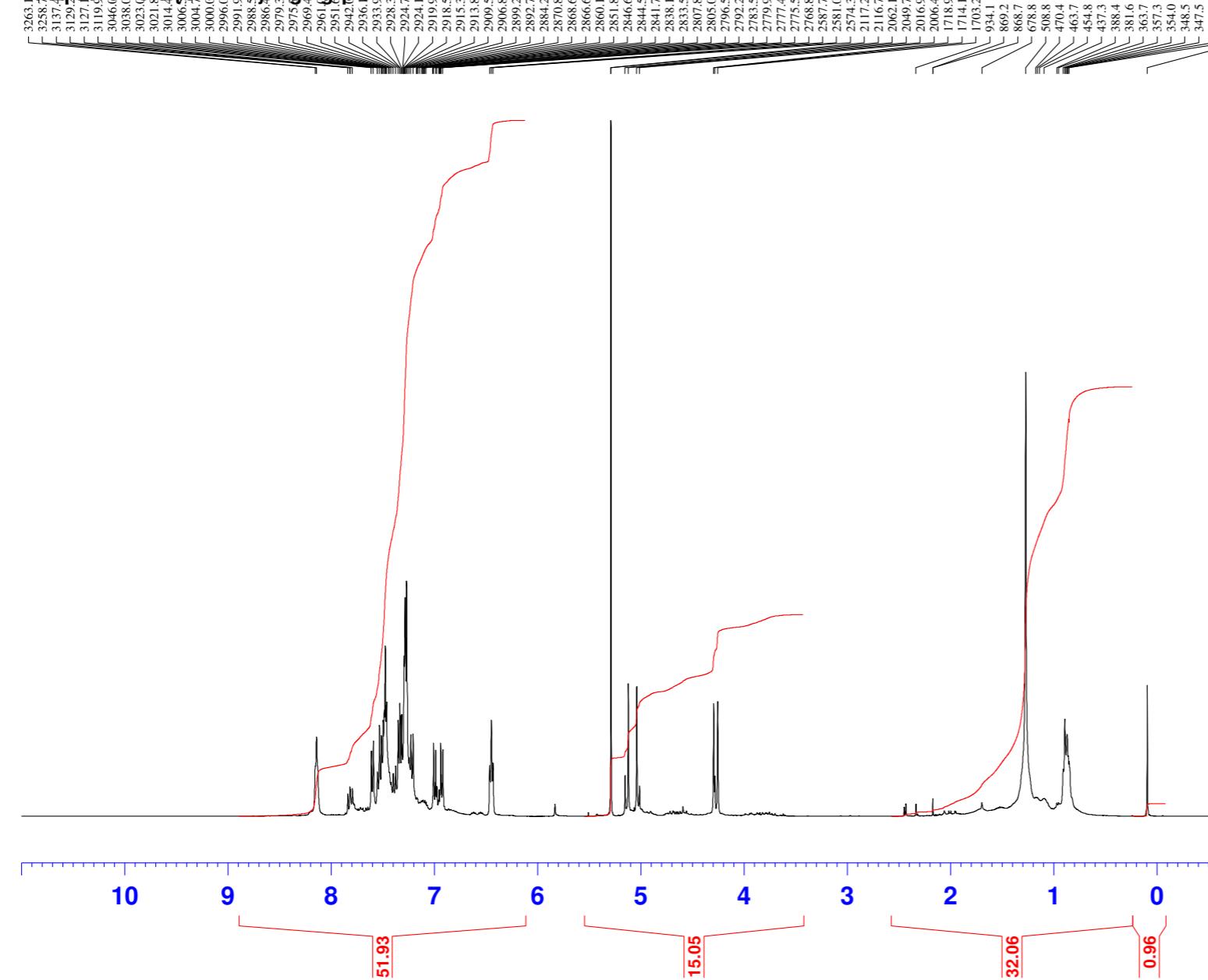
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH151D2O

h1acq,au CDCl3,{C:NMR},mgmgrp.8



NMR@CHEM.OX

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EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20101004
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PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 35.9
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 400.2024714 MHz
SI 32768
SF 400.2000028 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

7b

NMR

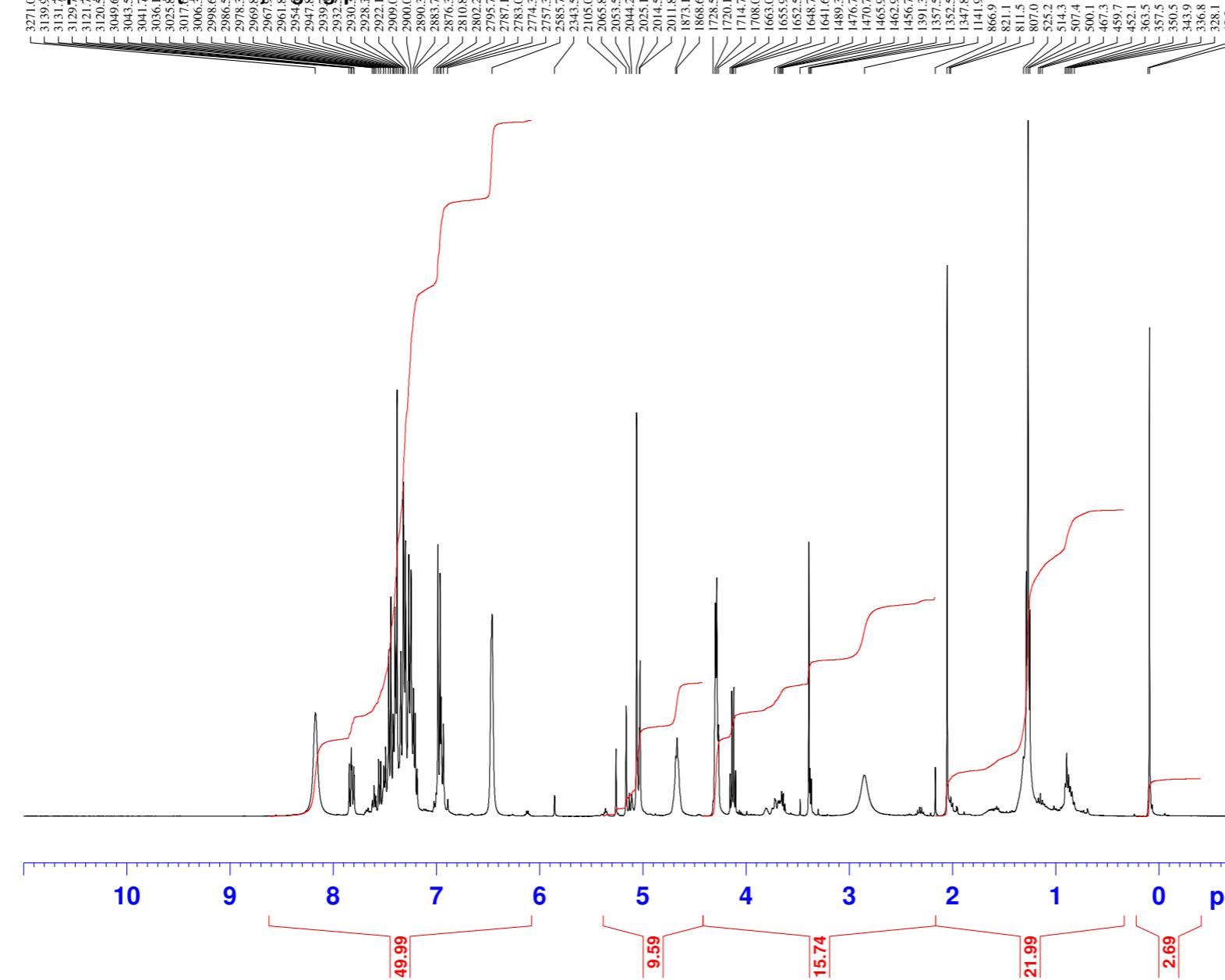
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH152

h1acq.au CDCl₃ [C:NMR] mgmgrp 8



NMR@CHEM.ox

NAME Oct 09-2010-8
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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20101009
Time 12.43
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PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl₃
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FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 90.5
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
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SF 400.2000028 MHz
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GB 0
PC 1.00

7c

NMR

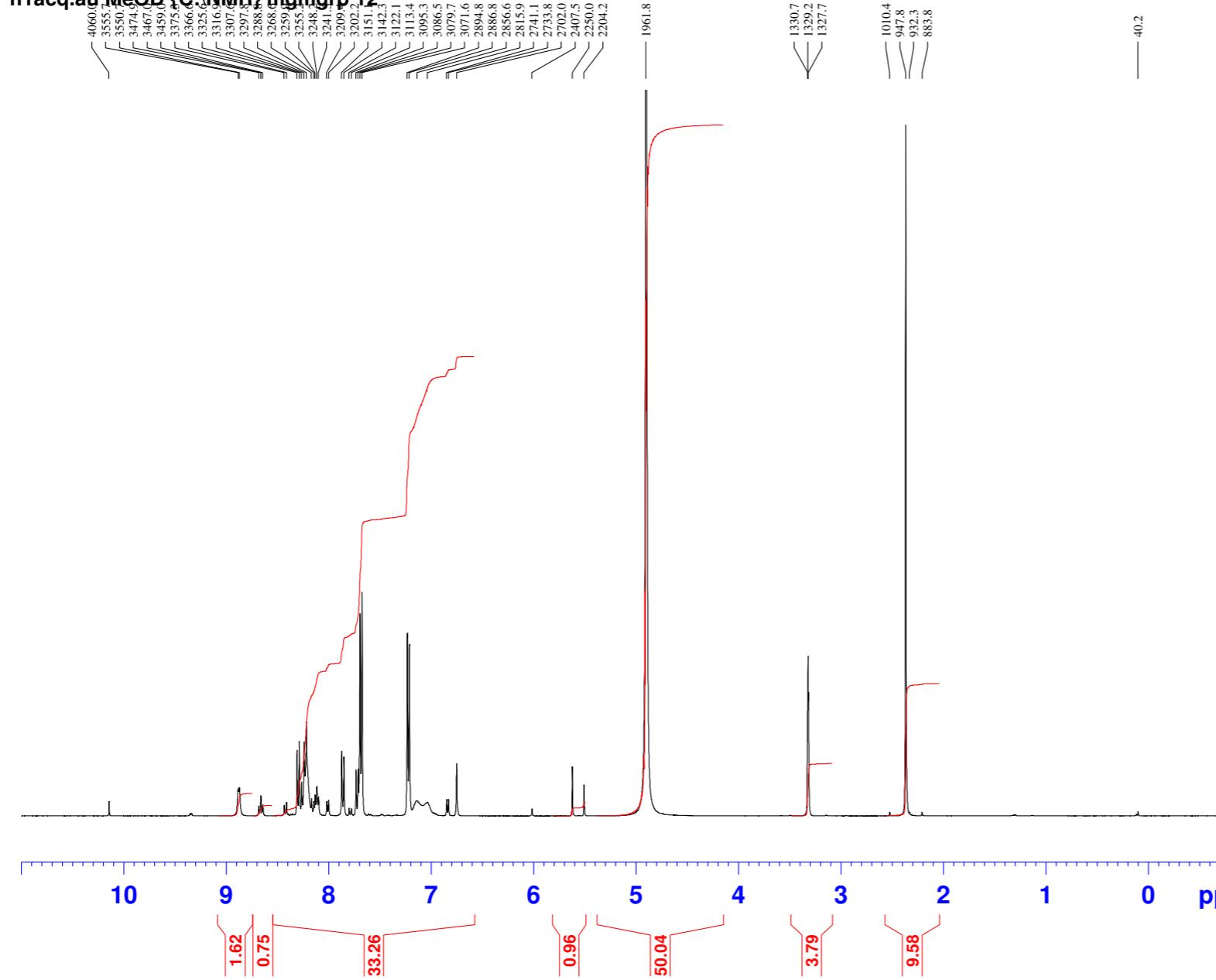
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH102DS2(2)CD3OD

h1acq.au MeOD {C:NMR} mgmgrp 12



NMR@CHEM.OX

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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20091109
Time 20.09
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PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT MeOD
NS 16
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SWH 8278.146 Hz
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AQ 3.9584243 sec
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DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
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NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
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LB 0.30 Hz
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PC 1.00

9a

NMR

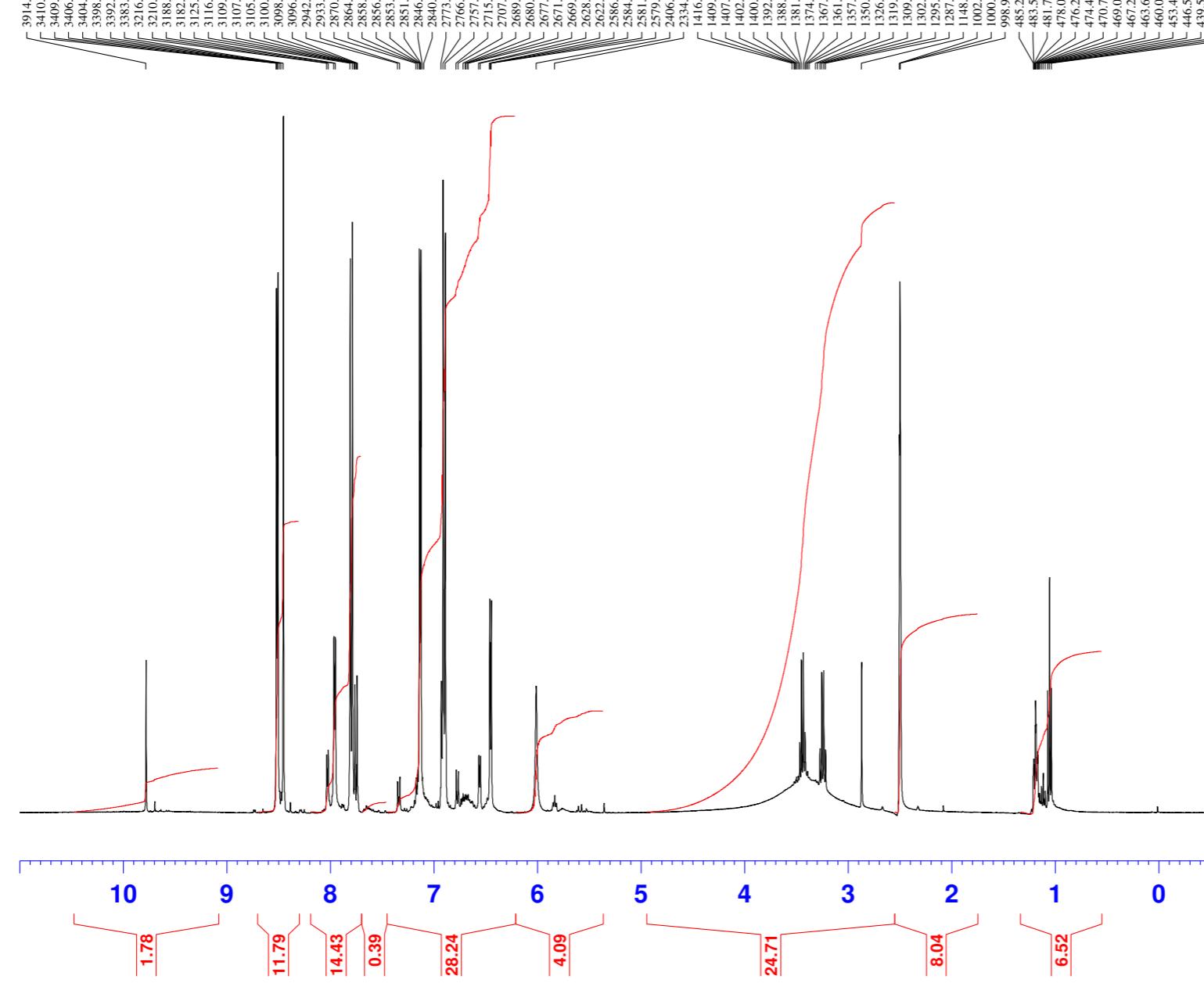
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH138Tol4

h1acq.au DMSO {C-NMR} mgmgrp 51



NMR@CHEM.ox

NAME Jul09-2010-51
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20100709
Time 23.15
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PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT DMSO
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 161.3
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 400.2024714 MHz
SI 32768
SF 400.2000000 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

9b

NMR

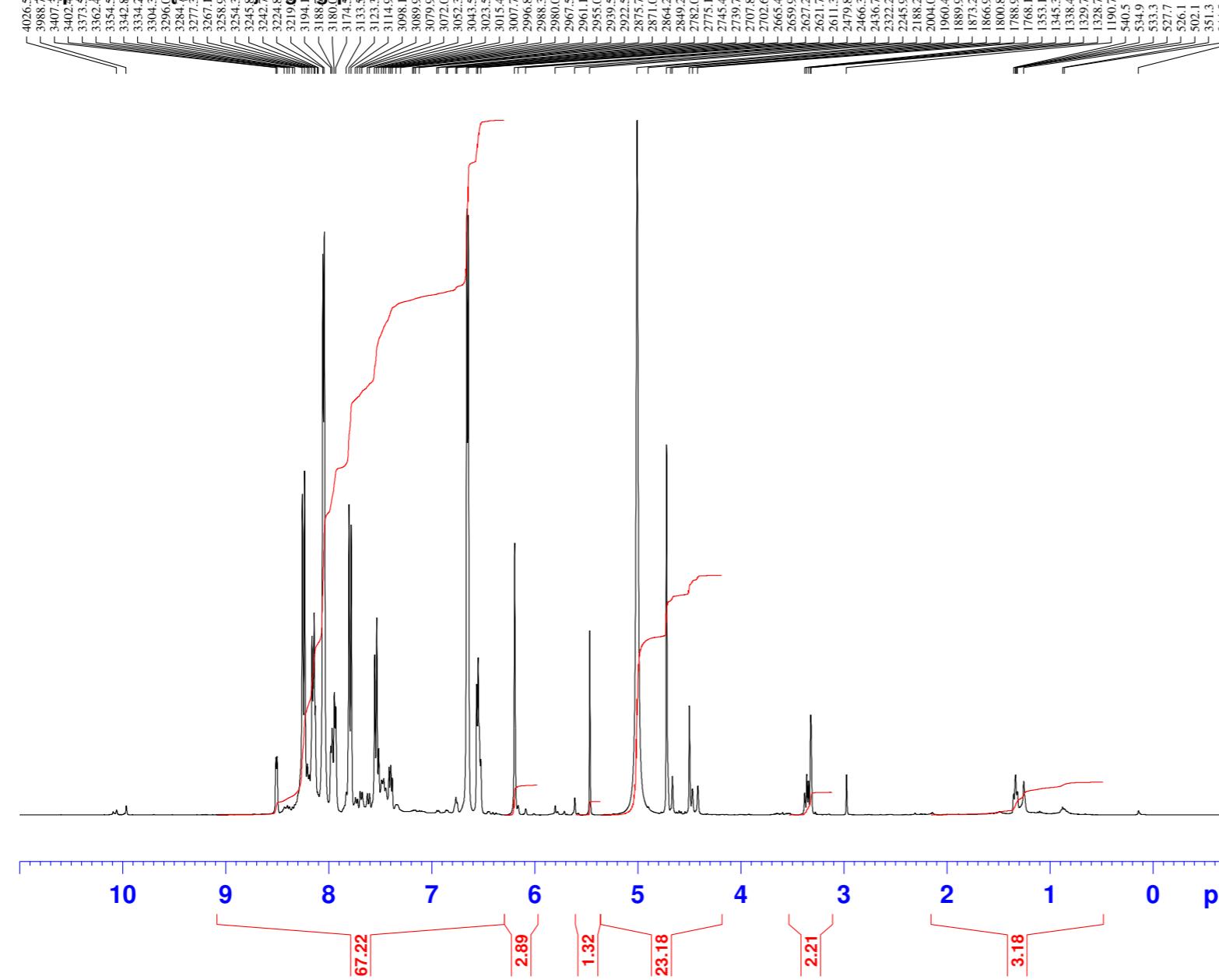
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH103NBH2

h1acq au MeOD {C:\NMR} mgmgrp 53



NMR@CHEM.ox

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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20100414
Time 21.03
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PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT MeOD
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 32
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
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SI 32768
SF 400.2000000 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

| 10a

NMR

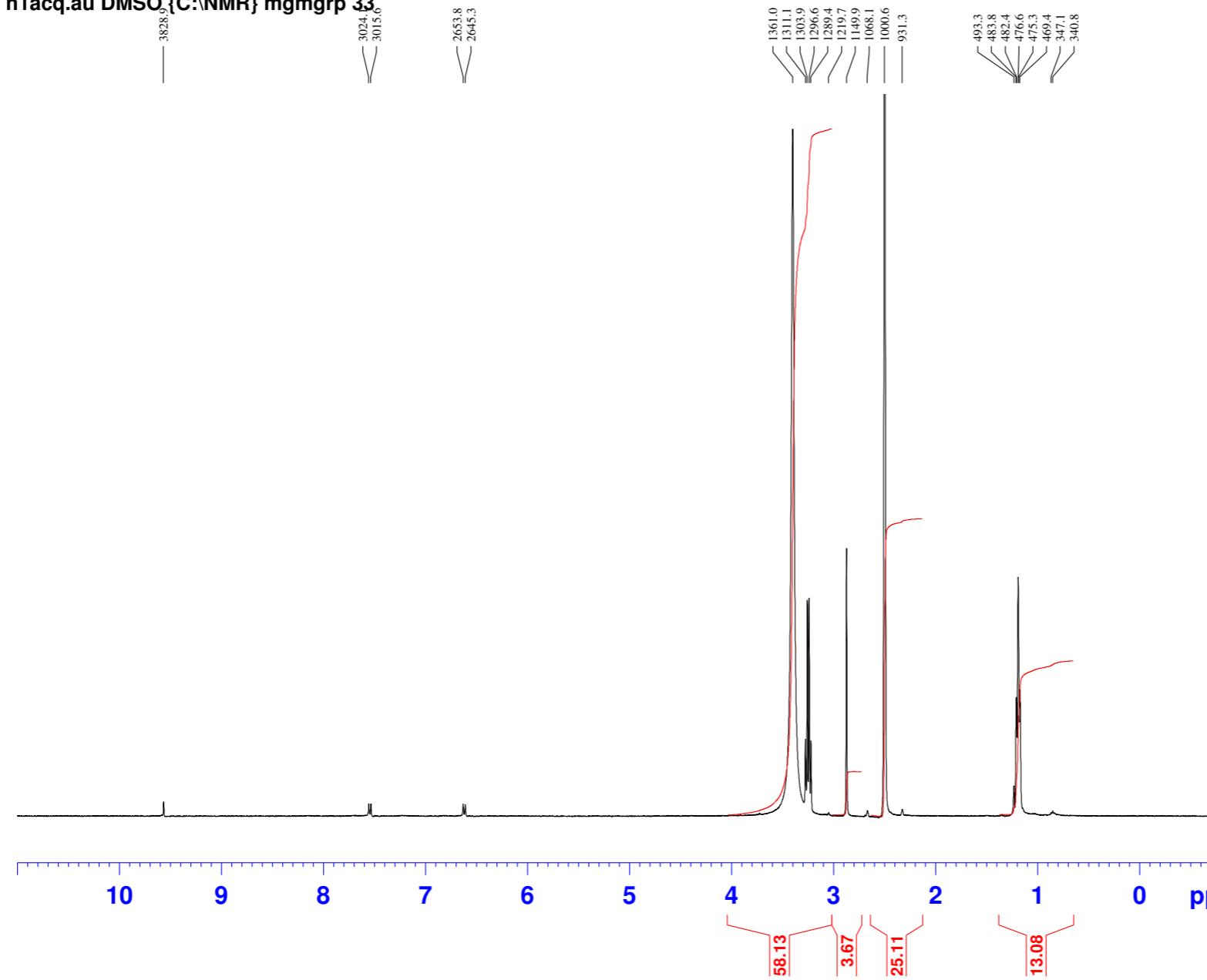
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH1082

h1acq.au DMSO_{C:\NMR} mgmgrp 33



NMR@CHEM.OX

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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20100424
Time 2.15
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PULPROG zg60
TD 65536
SOLVENT DMSO
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
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RG 362
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
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WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
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PC 1.00

NMR

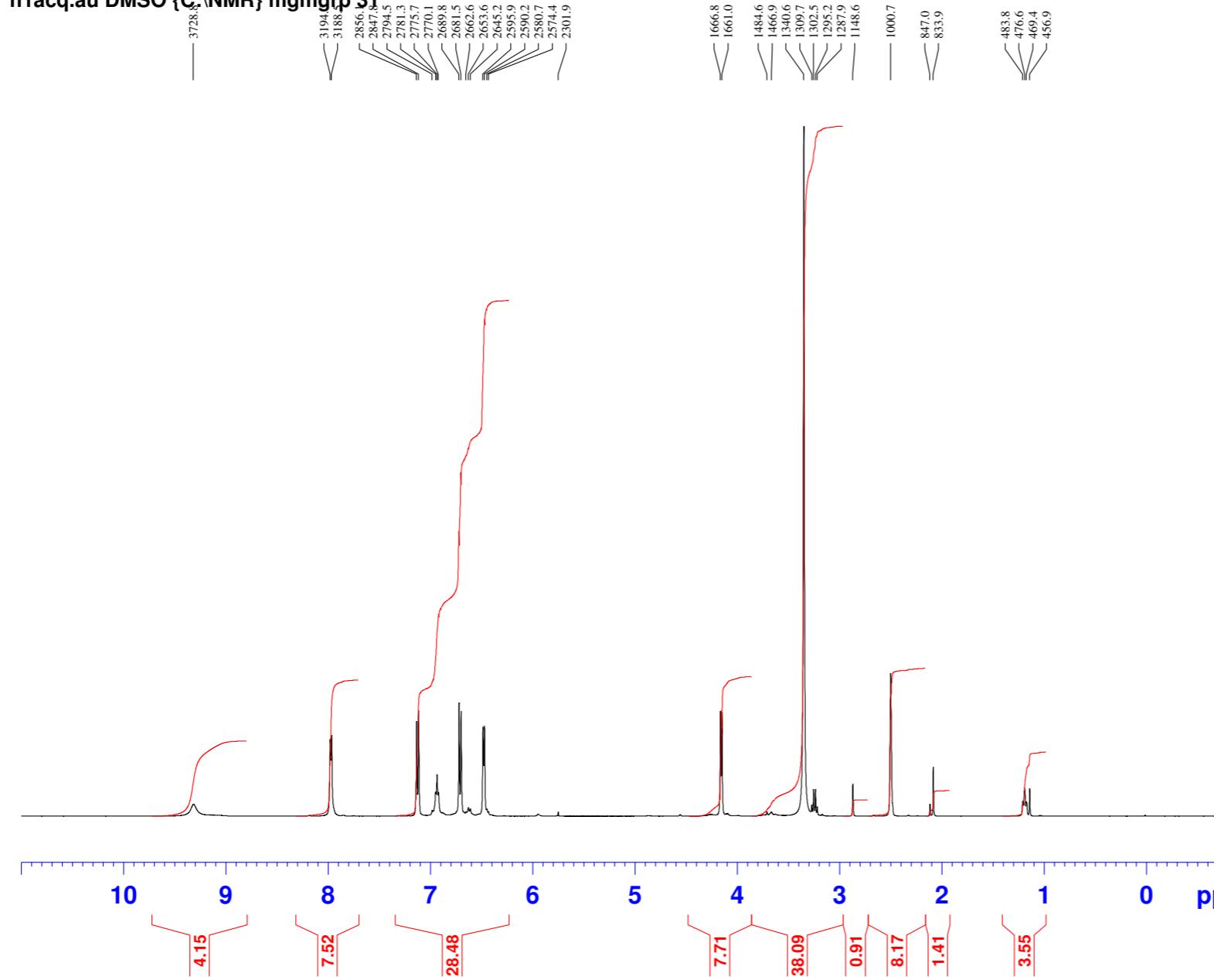
Instrument DQX400

Chemist aaa

Group mgm

APH1413

h1acq.au DMSO {C:\NMR} mgmgrp 31



NMR@CHEM.OX

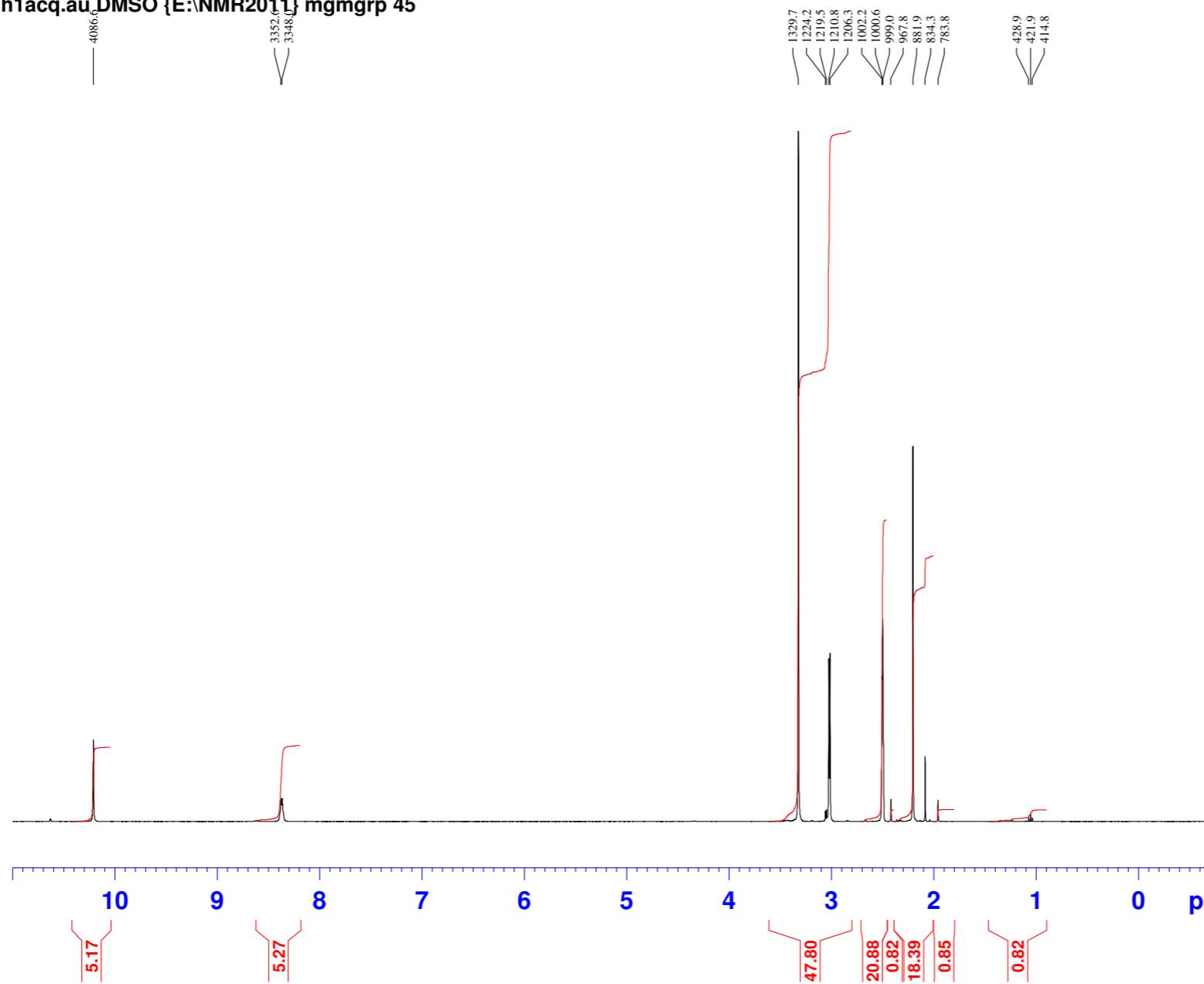
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TD 65536
SOLVENT DMSO
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 181
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 400.2024714 MHz
SI 32768
SF 400.2000000 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

| 10c

NMR

Instrument DQX400
Chemist aaa
Group mgm
ATSM2
h1acq.au DMSO {E:\NMR2011} mgmgrp 45



NMR@CHEM.OX

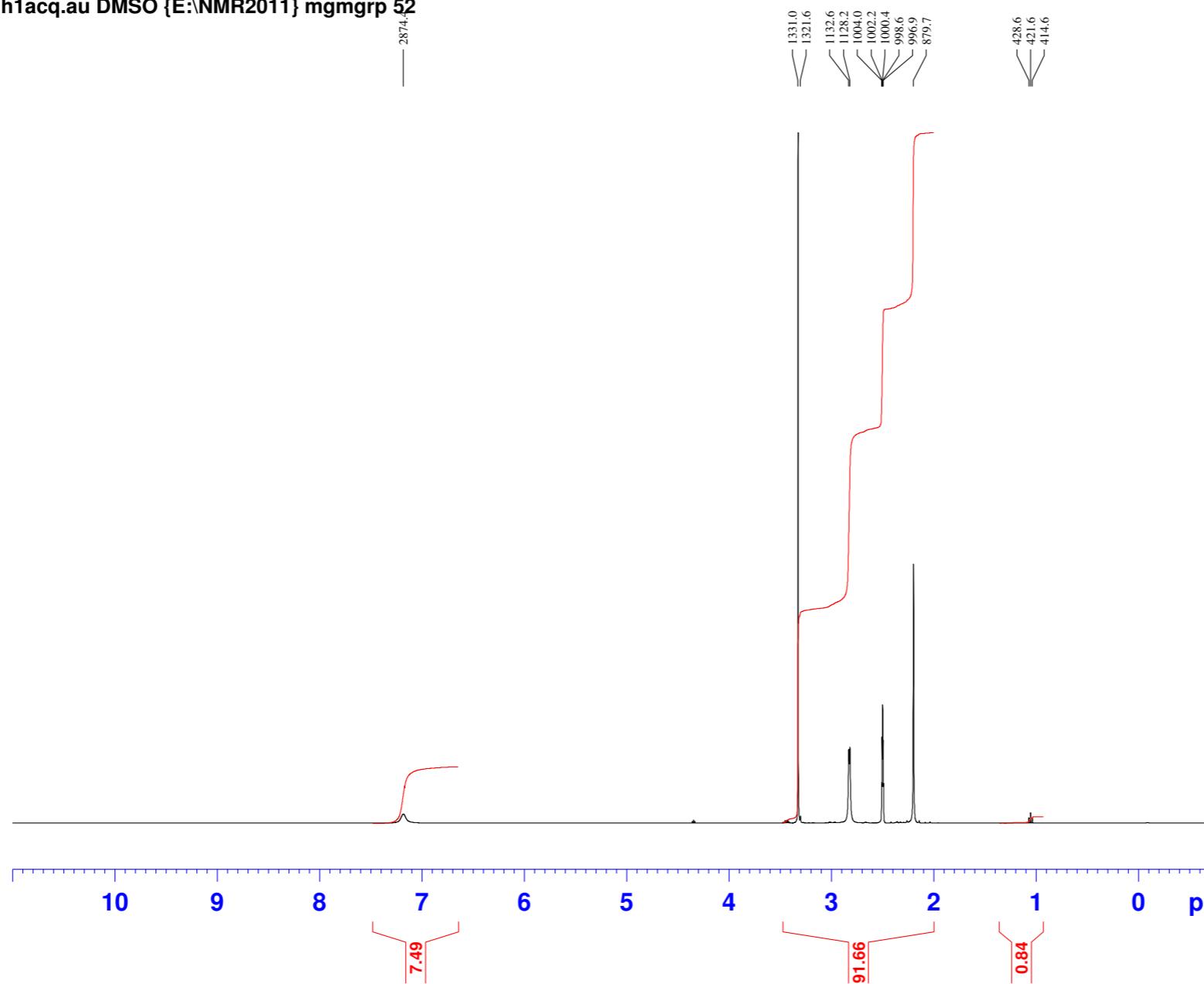
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PROCNO 1
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TD 65536
SOLVENT DMSO
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 362
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 400.2024714 MHz
SI 32768
SF 400.2000000 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
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ATSMH₂

NMR

Instrument DQX400
Chemist aaa
Group mgm
ZnATSM3
h1acq.au DMSO {E:\NMR2011} mgmgrp 52

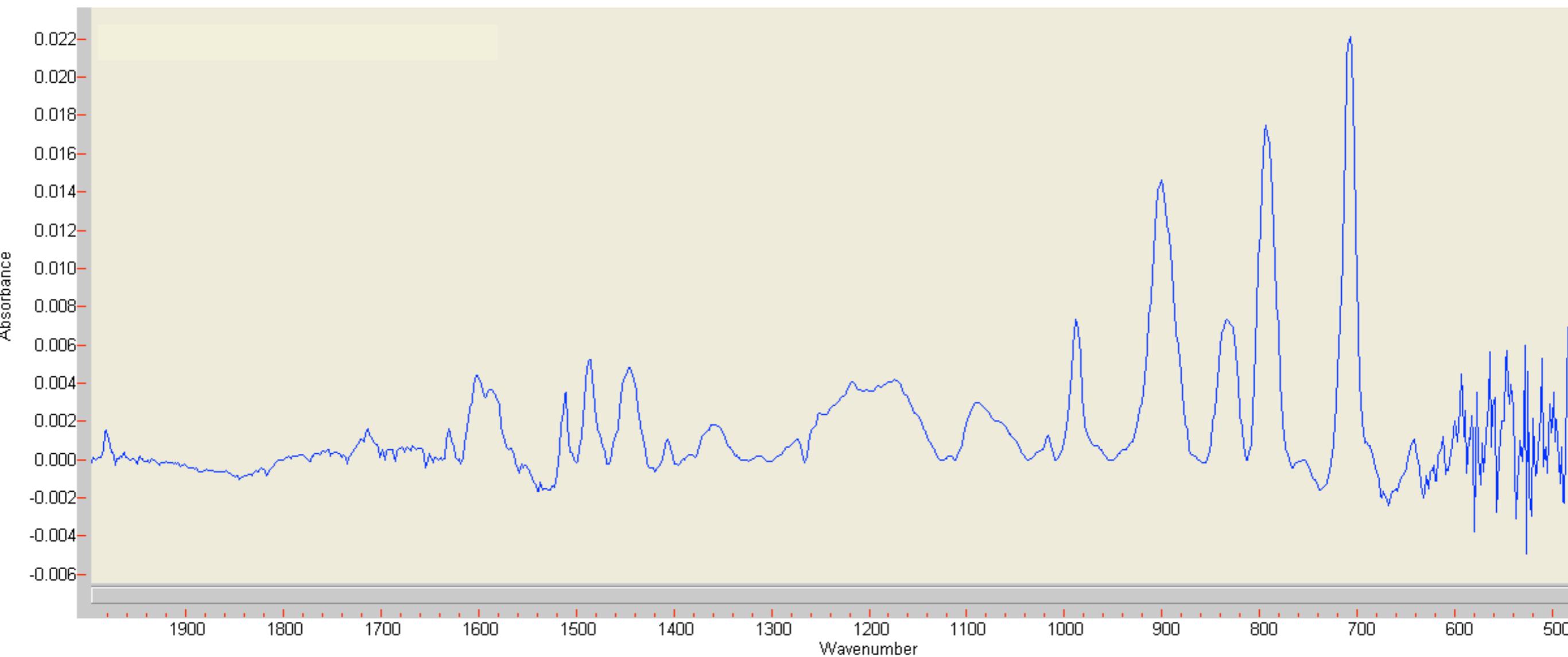


NMR@CHEM.OX

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TD 65536
SOLVENT DMSO
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 322.5
DW 60.400 usec
DE 7.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
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NUC1 1H
P1 9.00 usec
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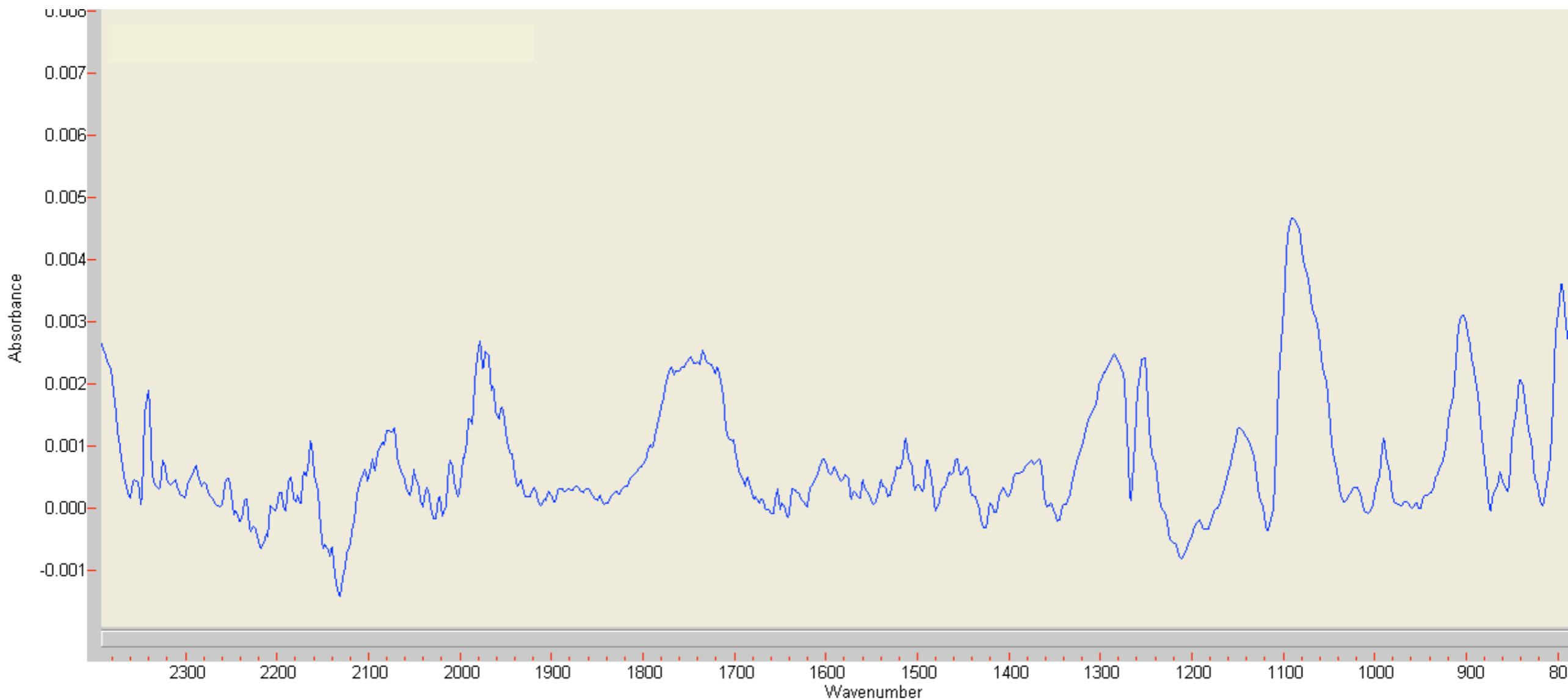
| 3c

ATR-IR

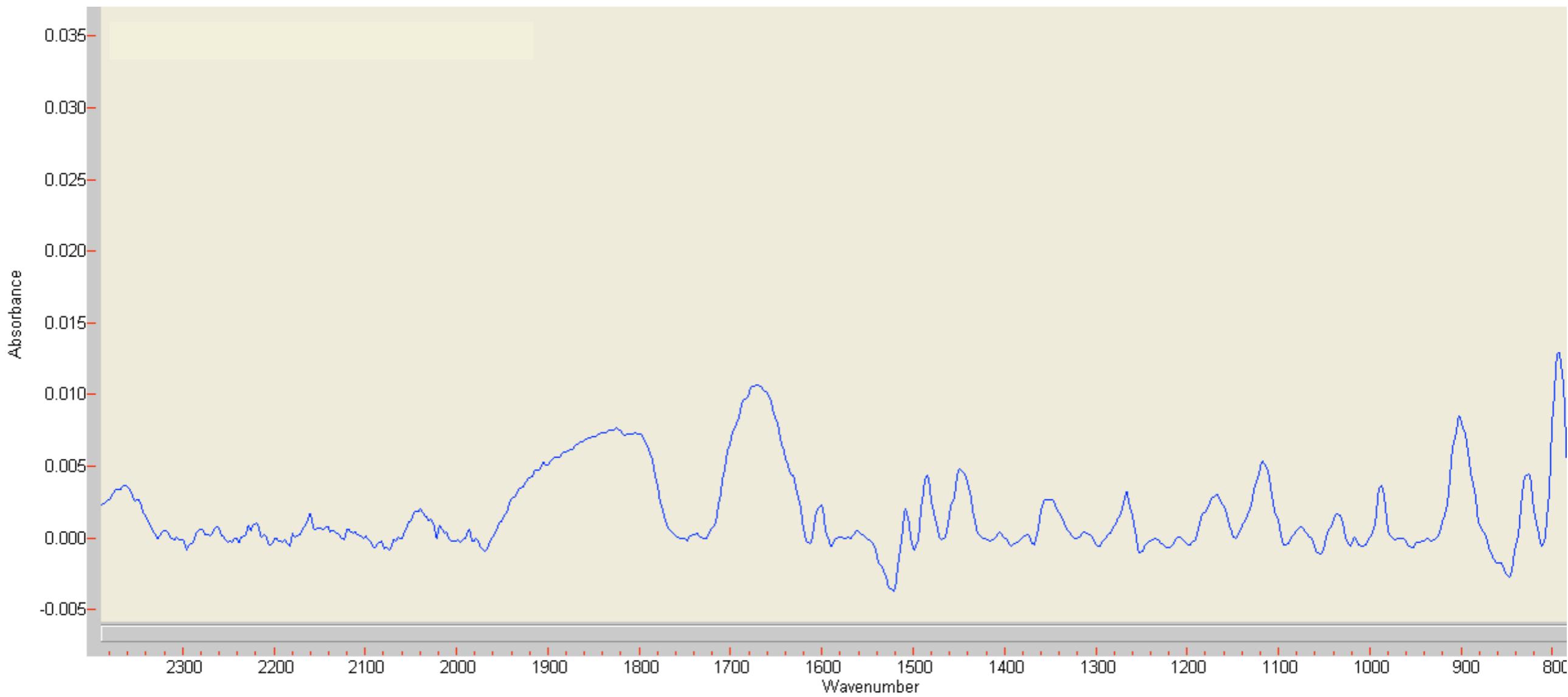


PS XAD

ATR-IR

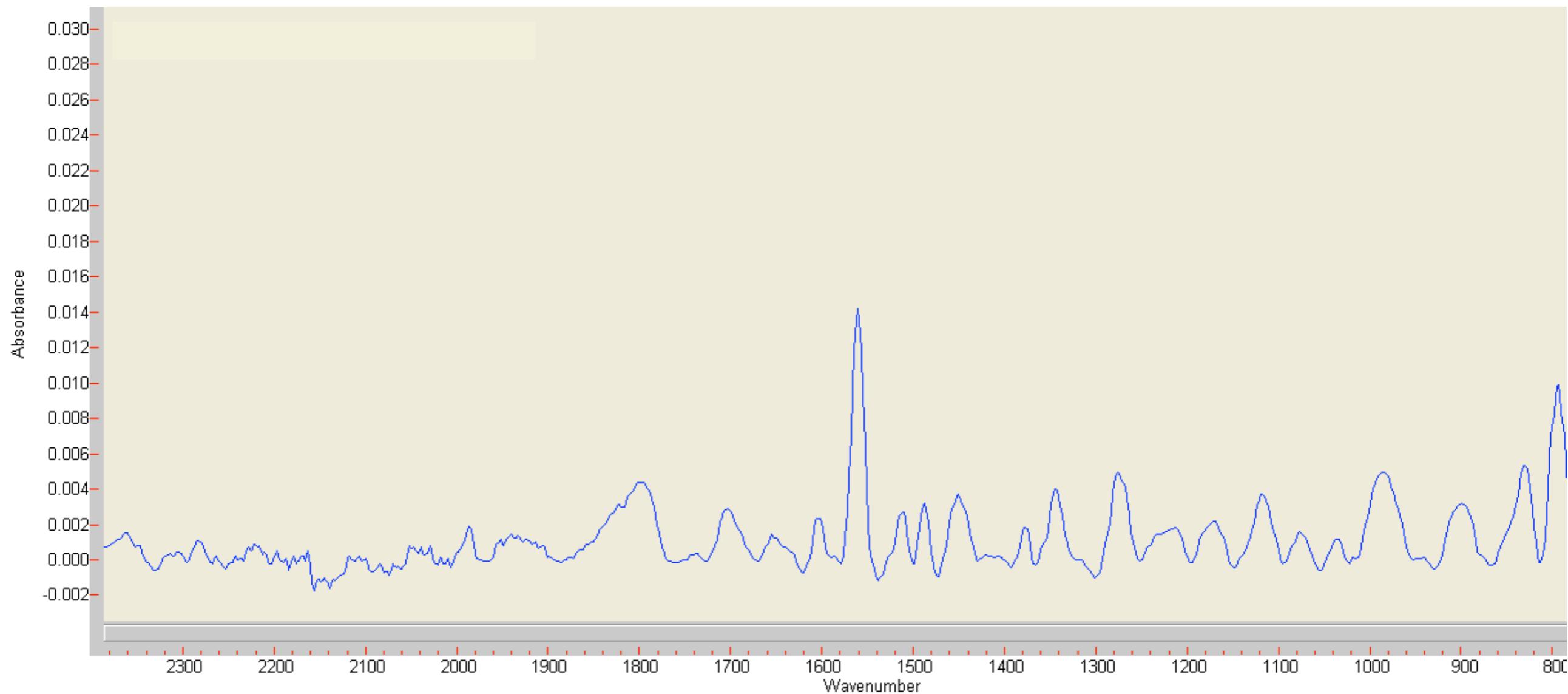


ATR-IR



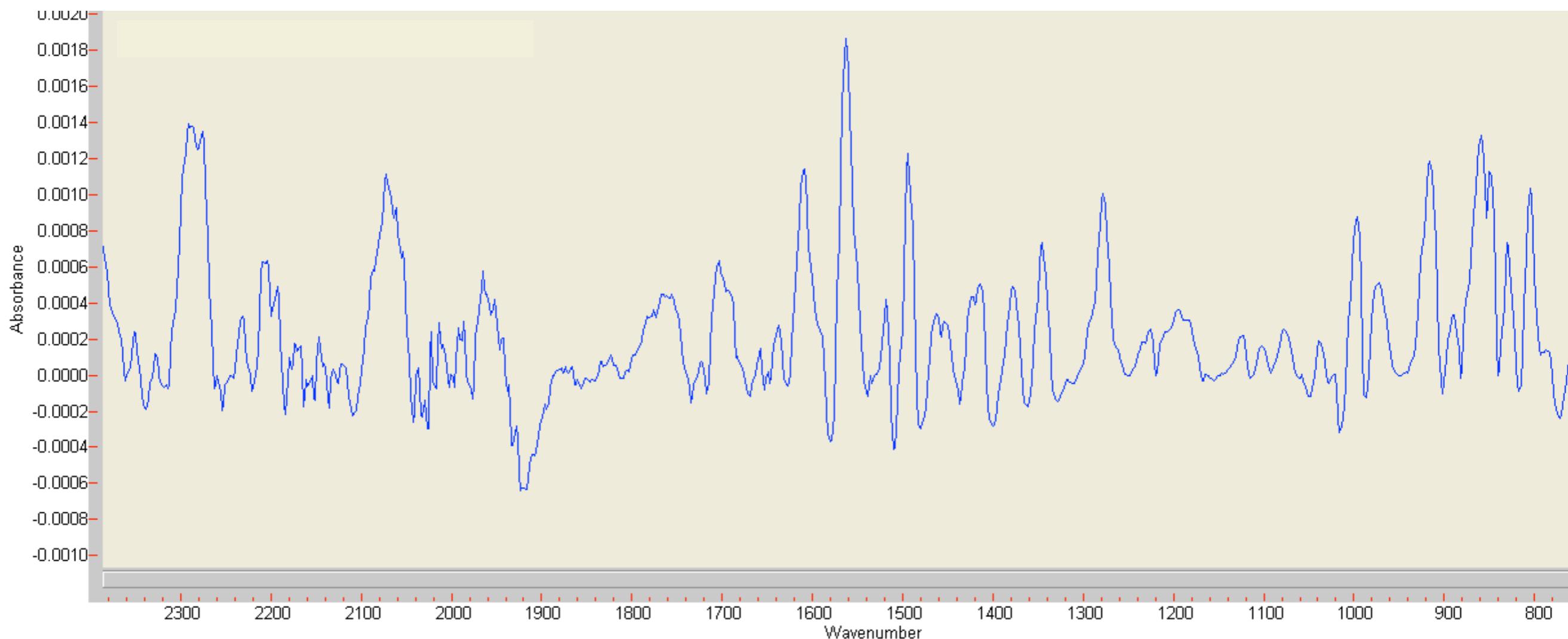
5a

ATR-IR



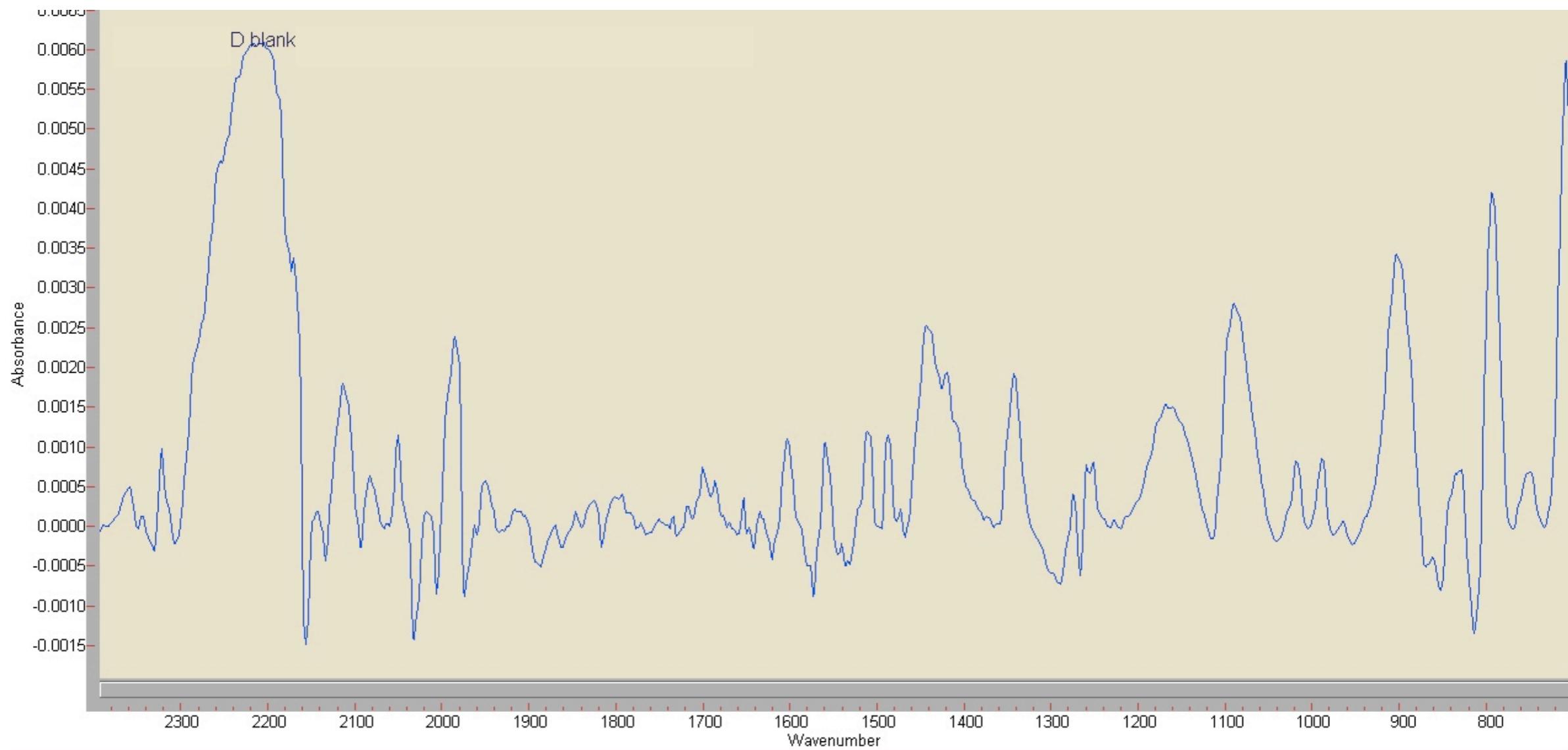
5b

ATR-IR



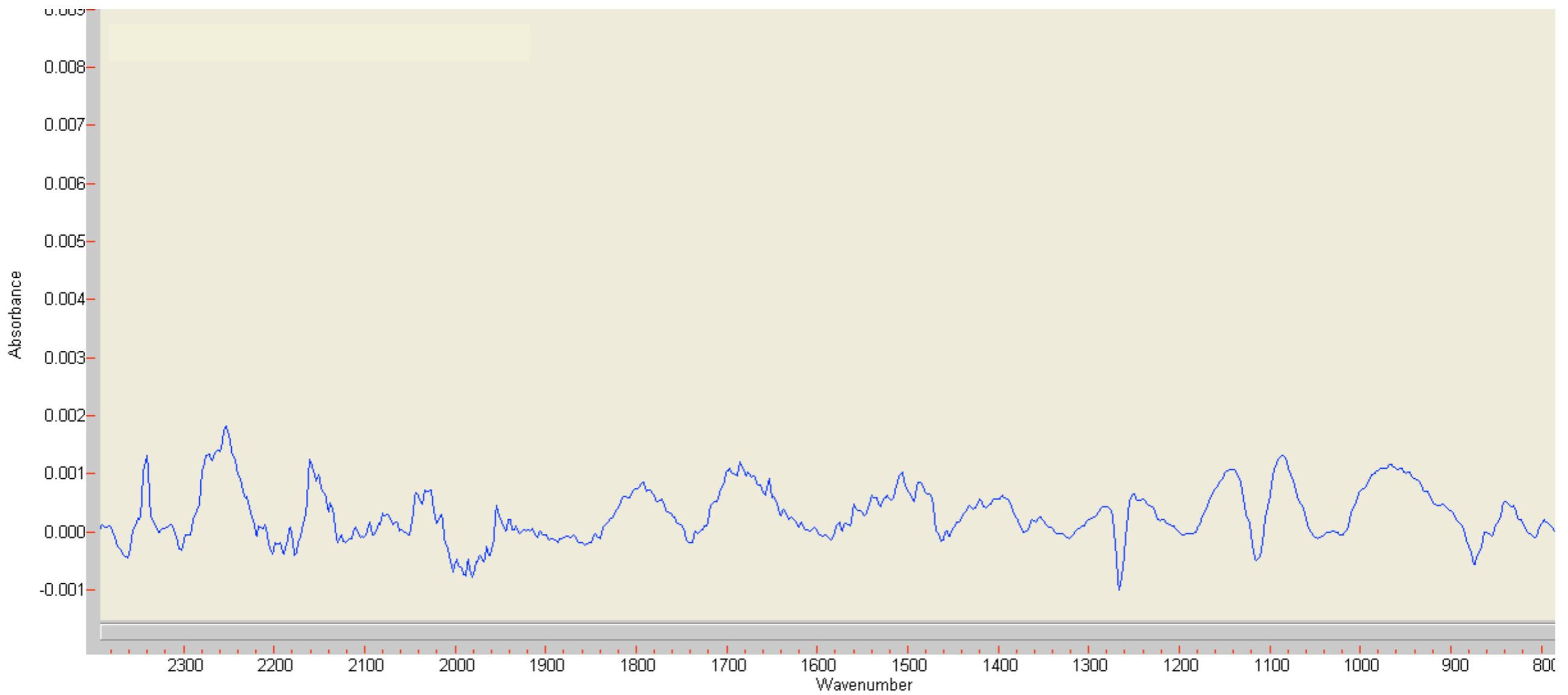
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ATR-IR

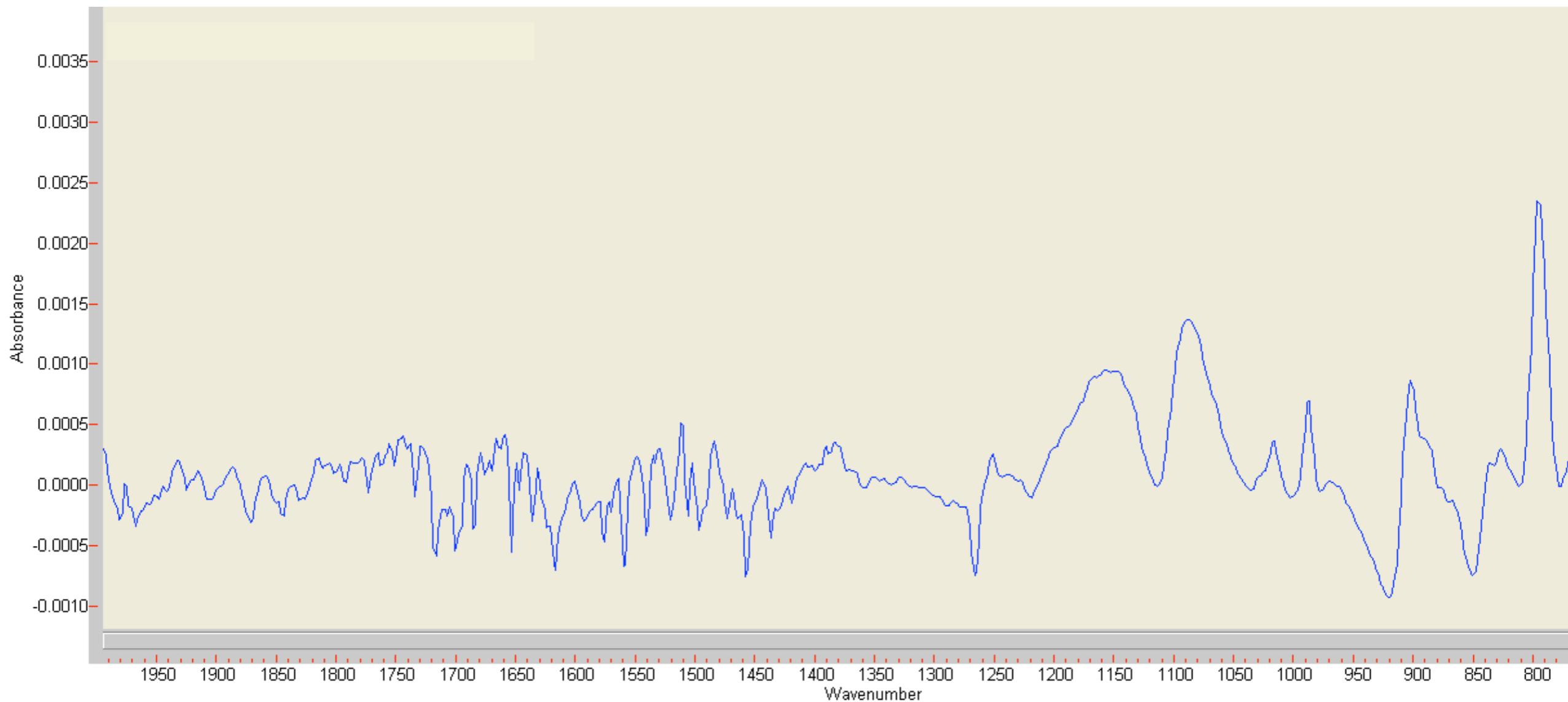


5d

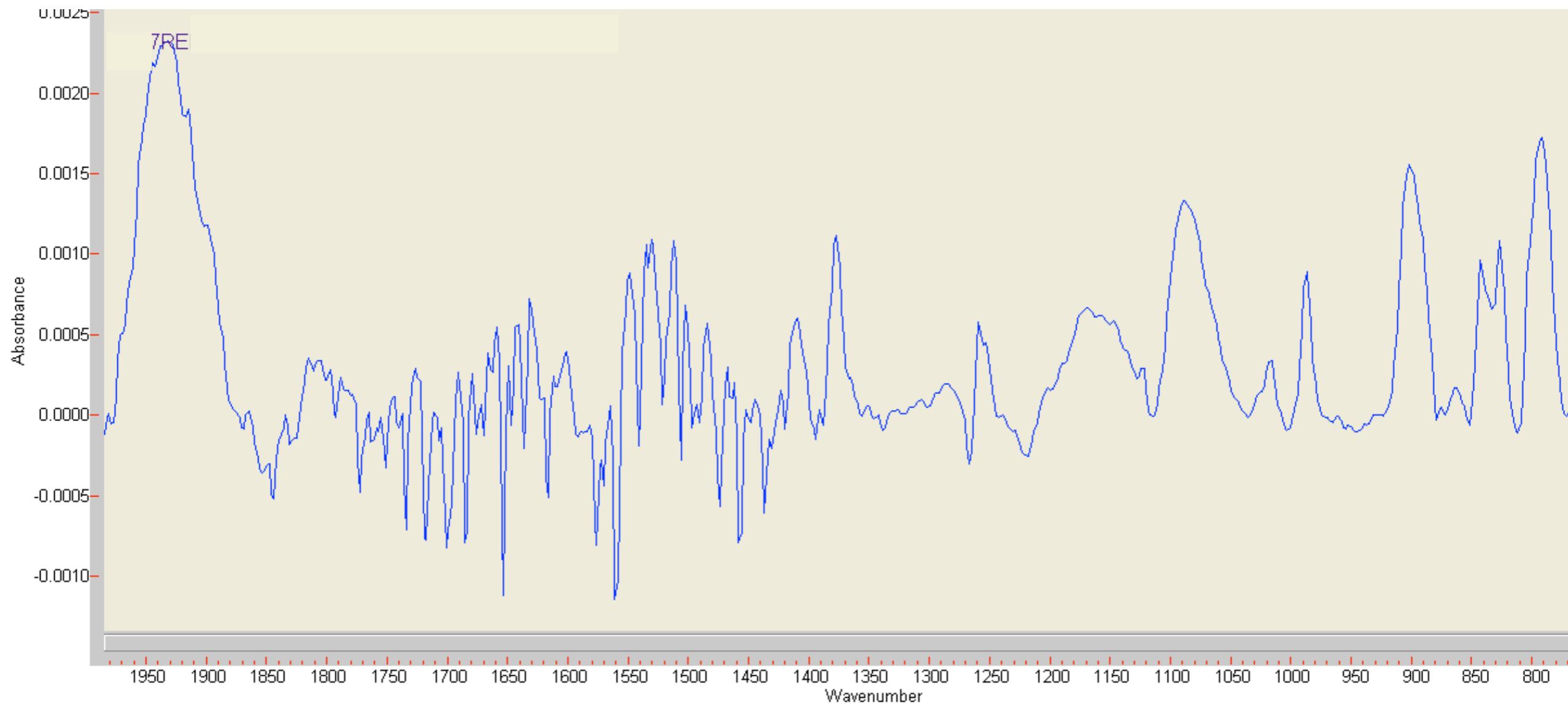
ATR-IR



ATR-IR

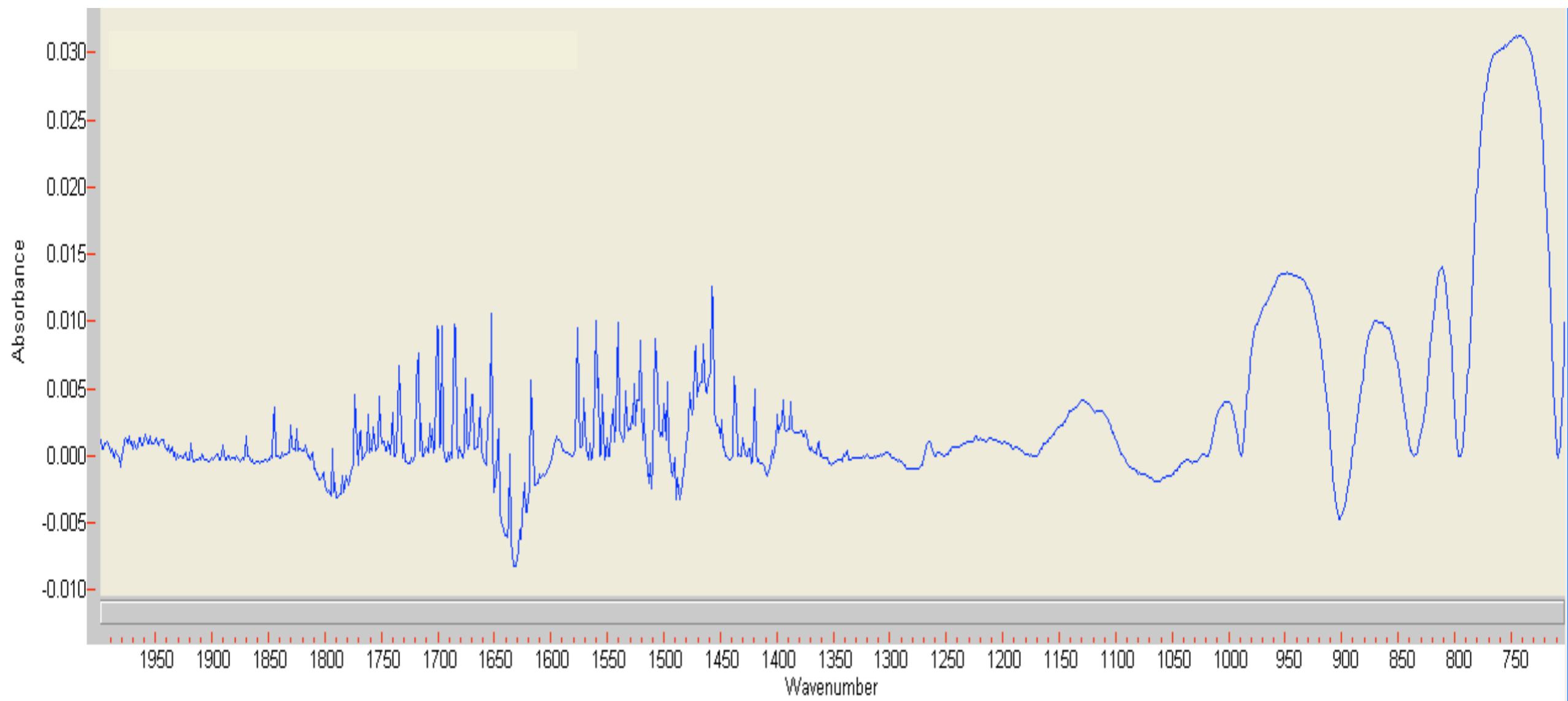


ATR-IR



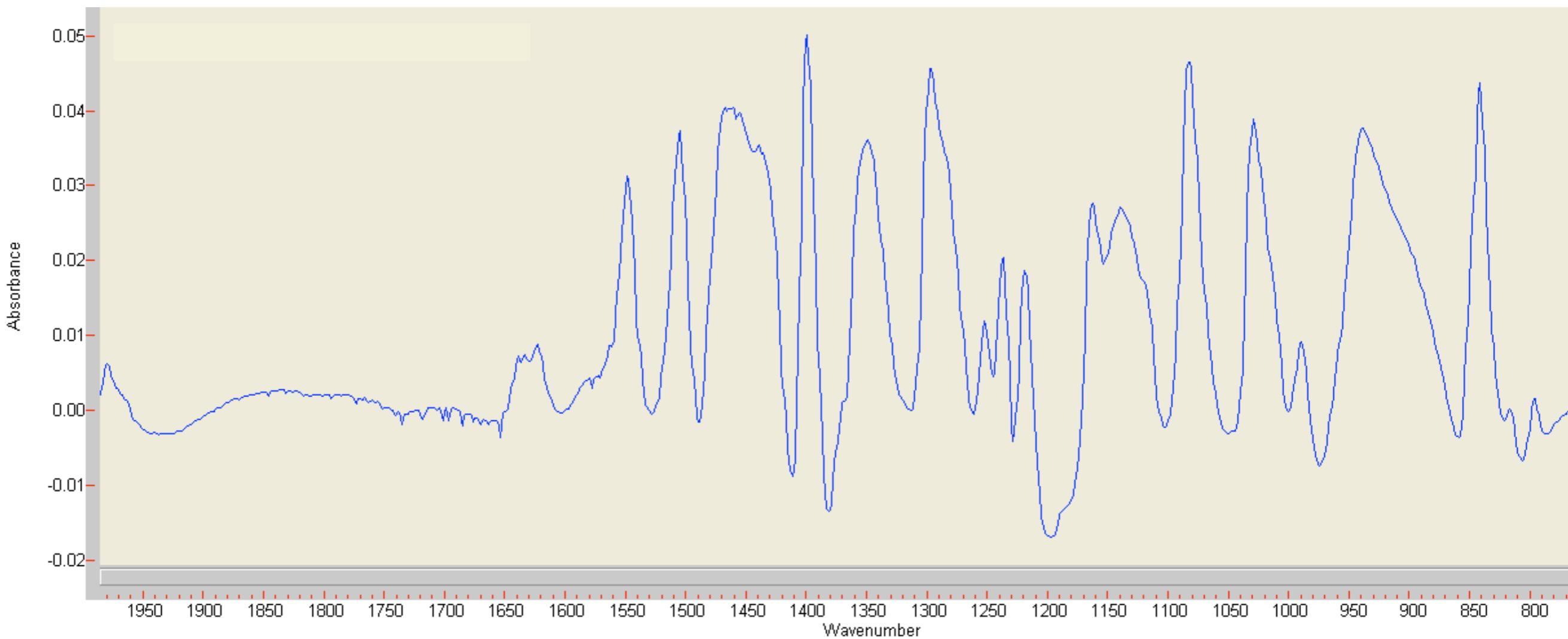
I2ATSMA

ATR-IR



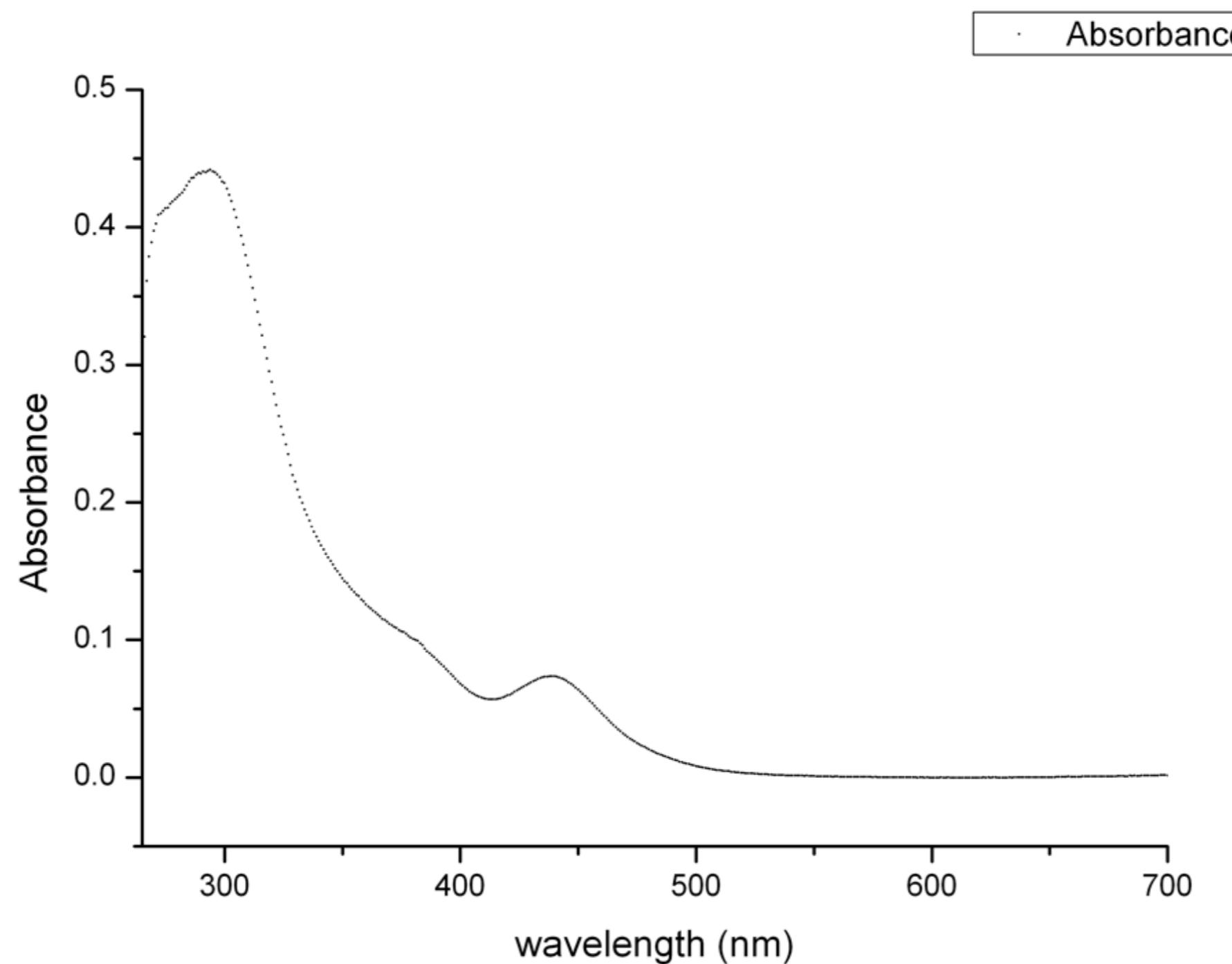
I₂ATSM

ATR-IR



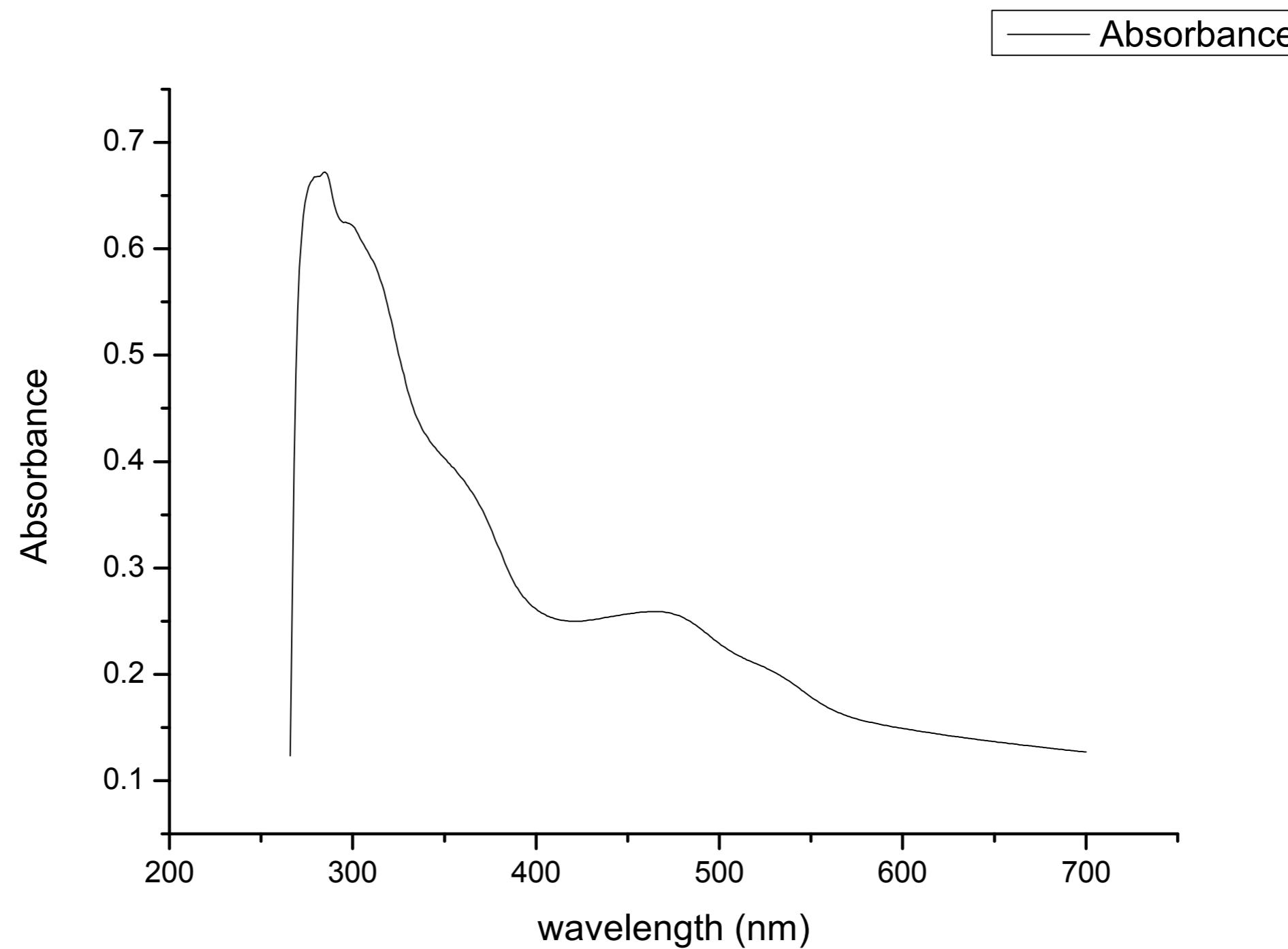
I3a

UV/Vis



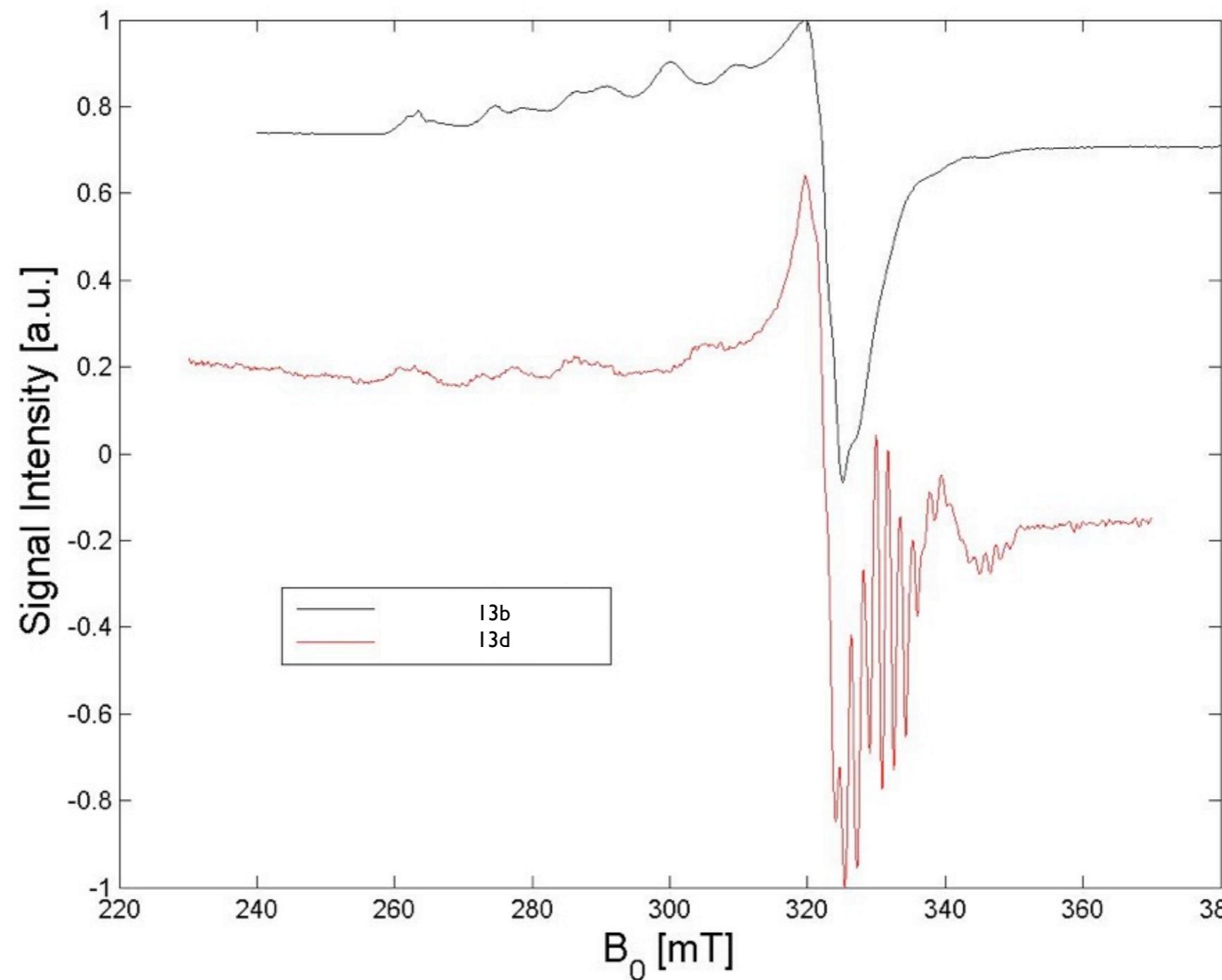
I3b

UV/Vis



| 3d

EPR

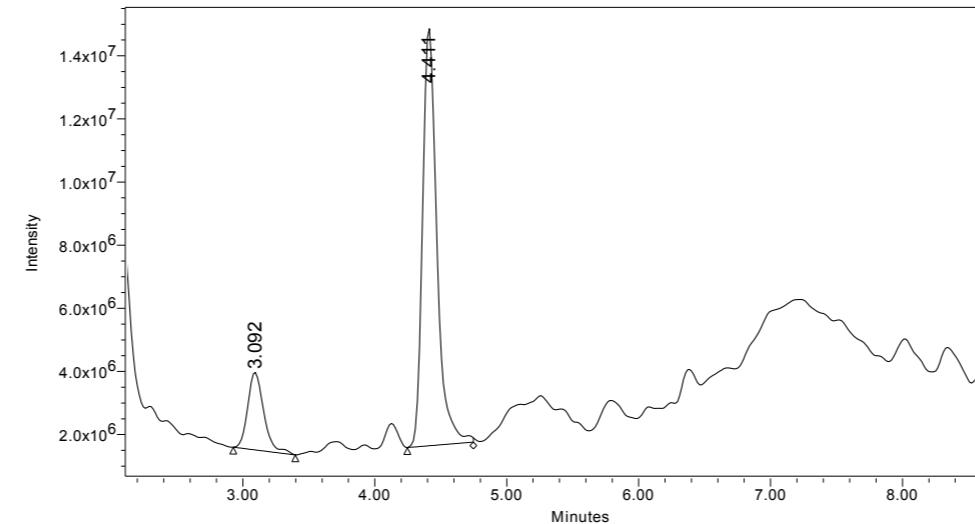
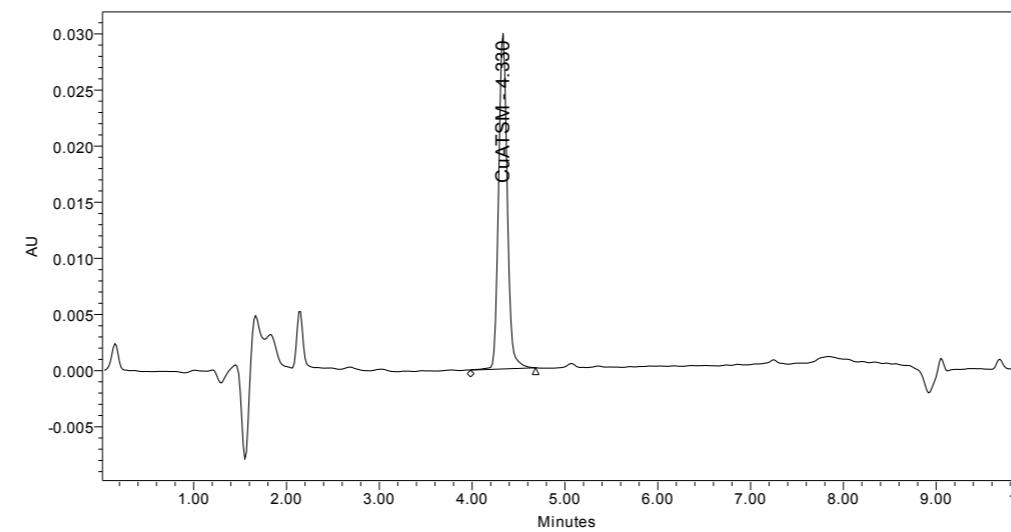


I3b, I3d

HPLC

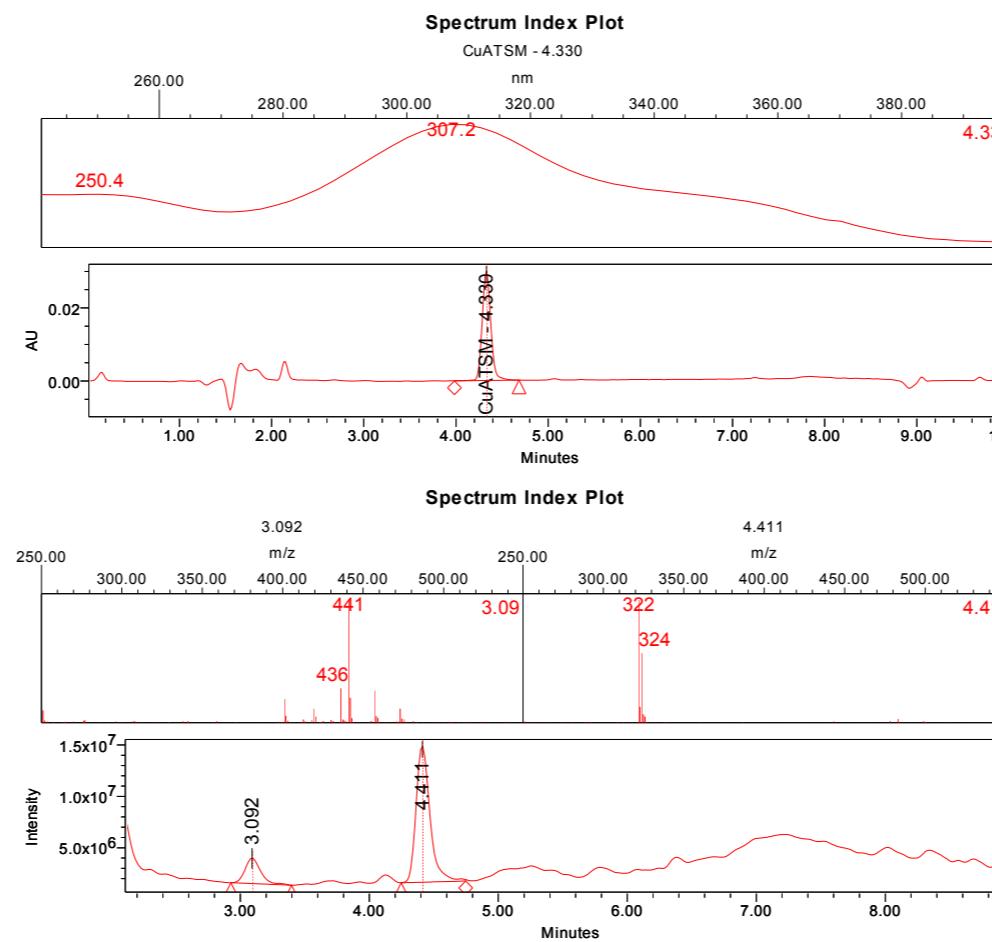
Sample Name: CuATSM 080611 35-90% Date Acquired: 08/06/2011 12:01:40 BST
Sample Type: Unknown Acq. Method Set: MS_CuATSM_aq
Vial: 1 Date Processed: 08/06/2011 12:19:21 BST, 08/06/2011
Injection Volume: 5.00 ul Processing Method PM_PDA, PM_tic
Run Time: 10.0 Minutes Project Name Copper complex

Method for measuring CuATSM Channel Name: 307nm, MS TIC
Column Phenomenex Luna Phe-Hex, 150 x 3mm 3 μ m /30°C
20%MeCN/MeCN, 30-90%, 5'/0.5ml/min/PDA/ZQ

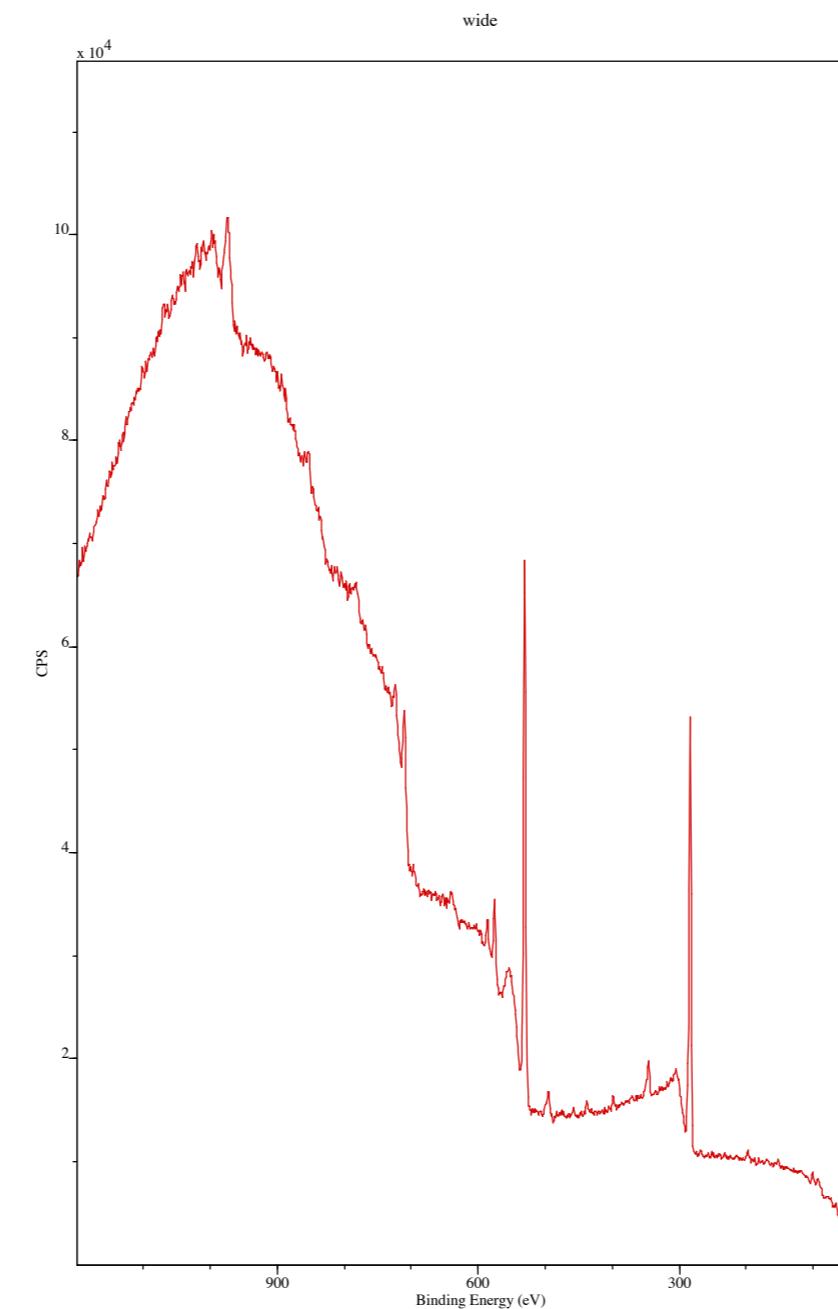


HPLC

	Peak Name	RT	Area	% Area	Height	Channel Name
1		3.092	20870308	17.26	2456793	MS TIC
2	CuATSM	4.330	194425	100.00	29822	307nm
3		4.411	100060488	82.74	13211710	MS TIC

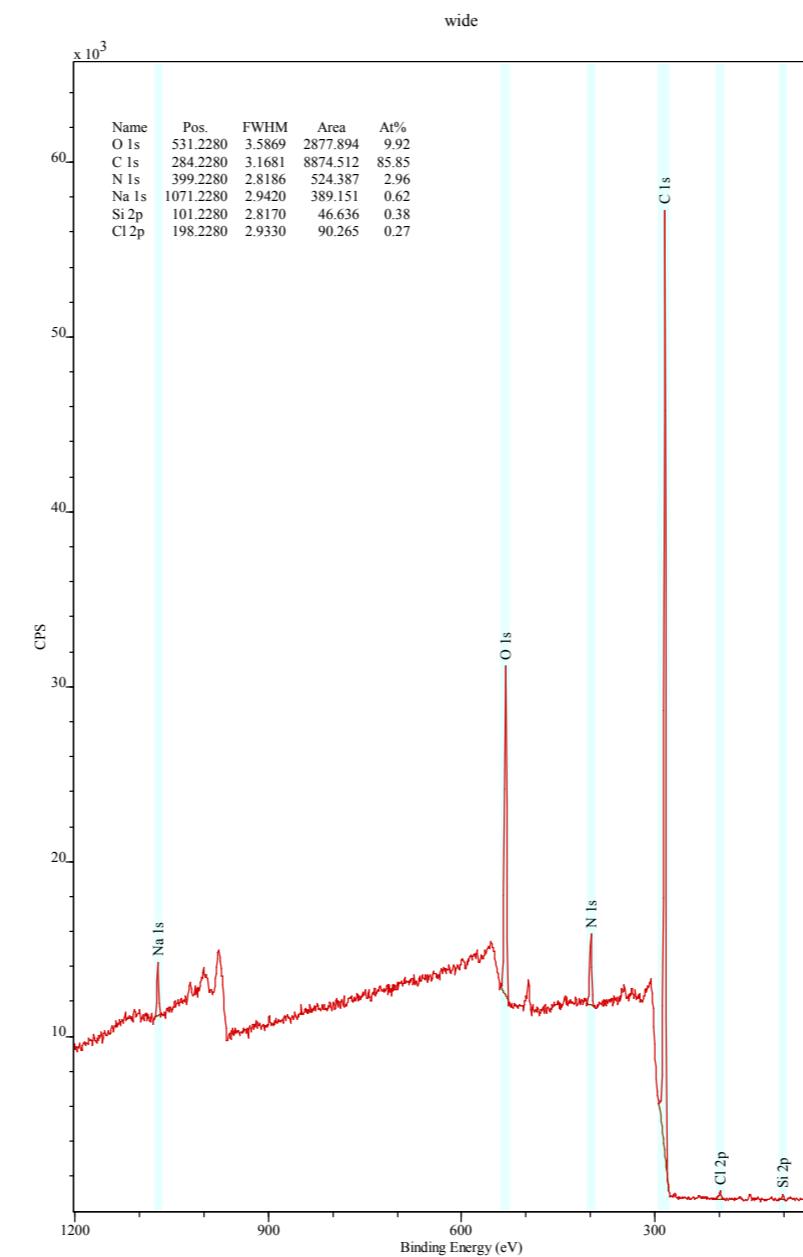


XPS

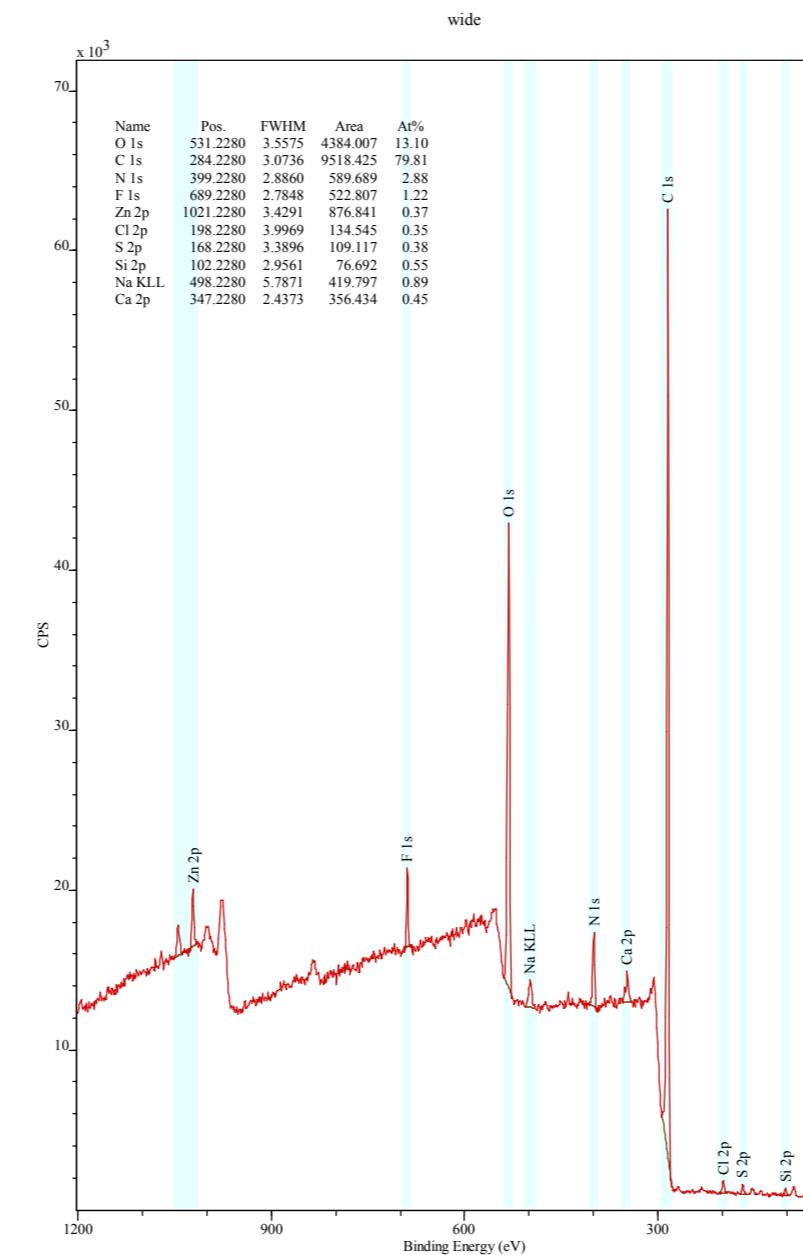


PS XAD

XPS

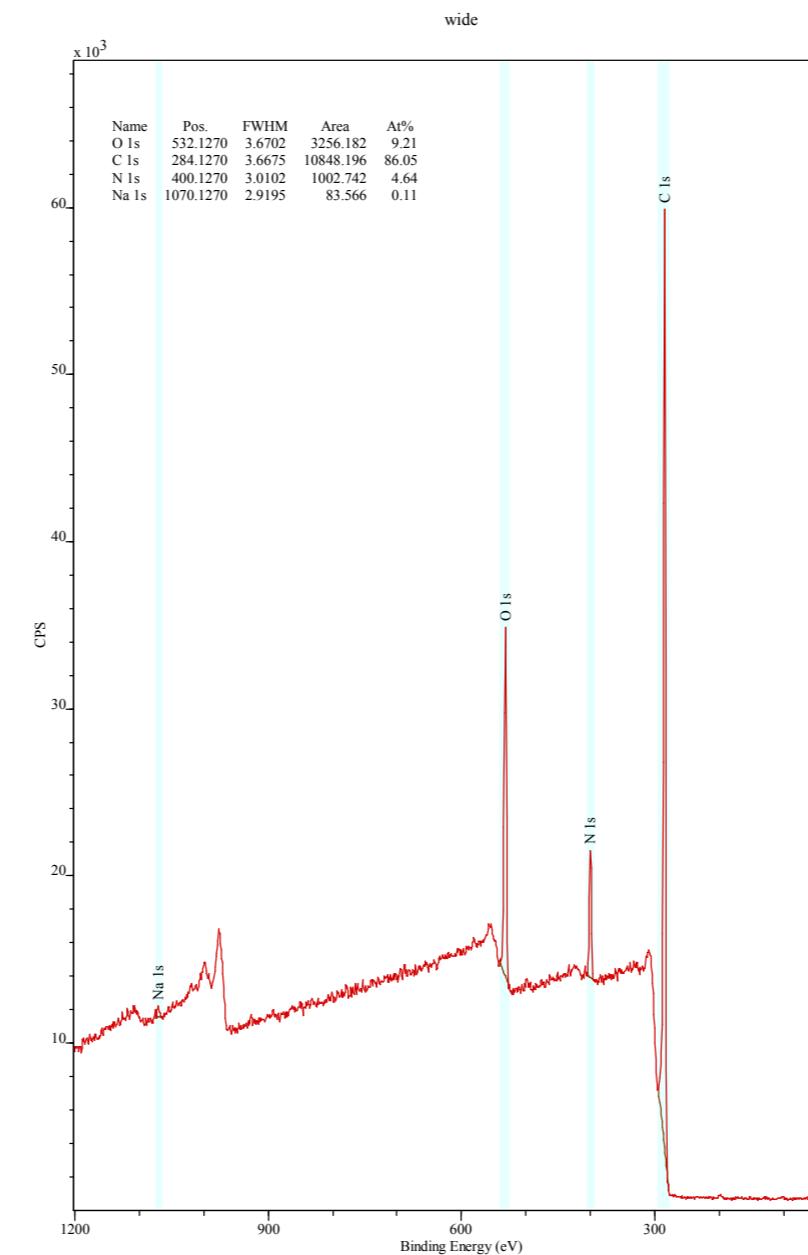


XPS



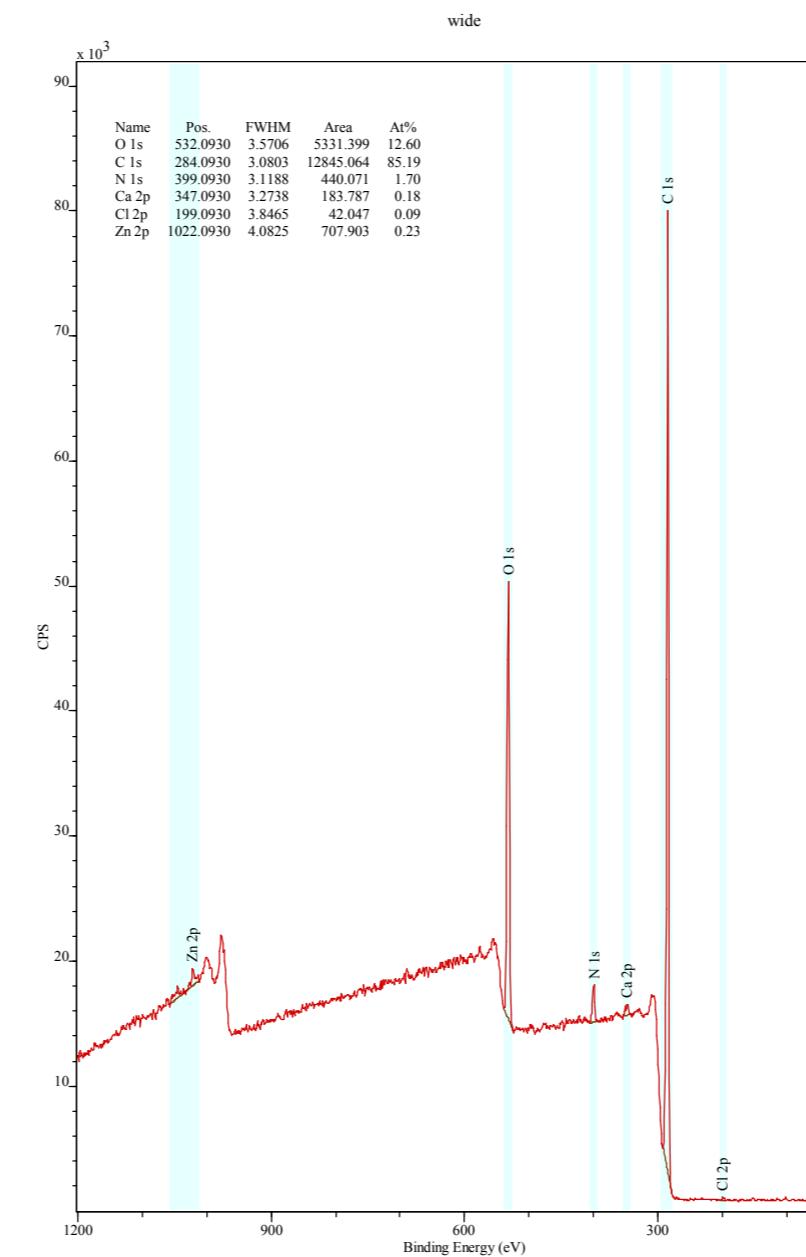
3Zn

XPS



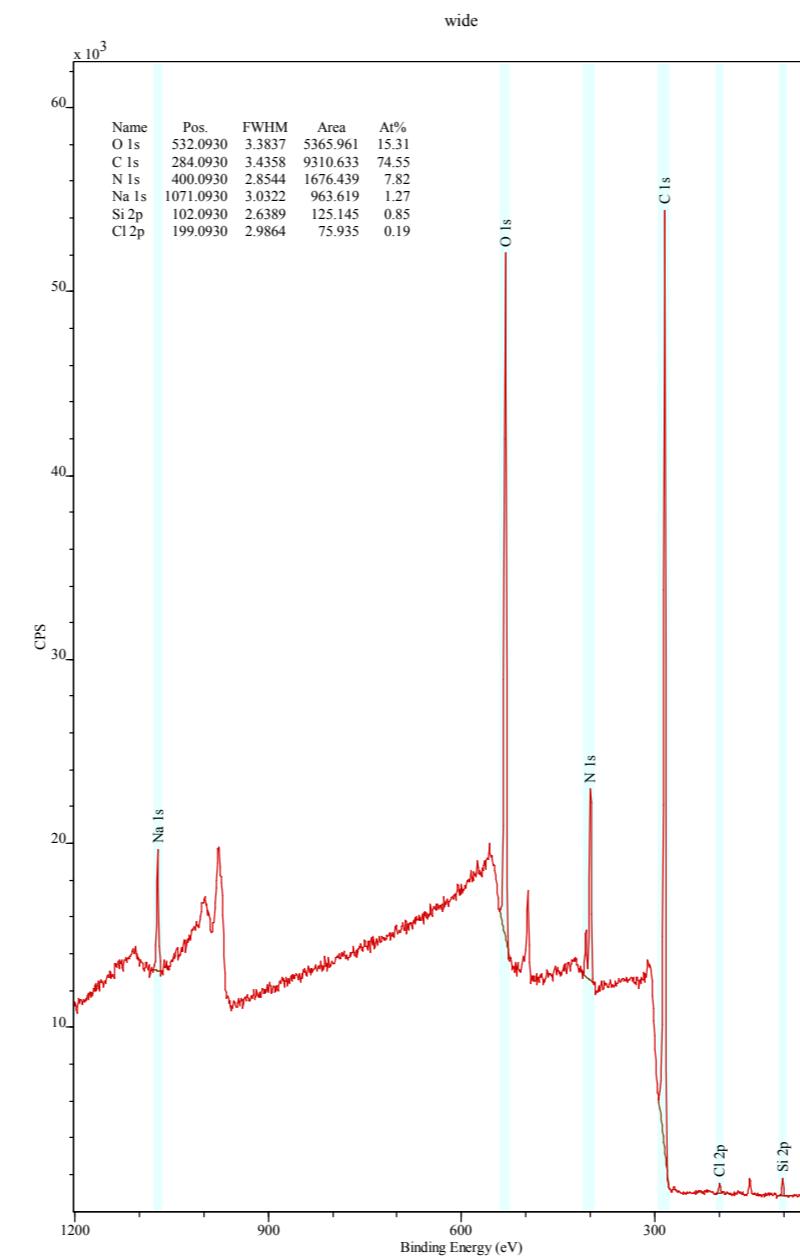
5a

XPS



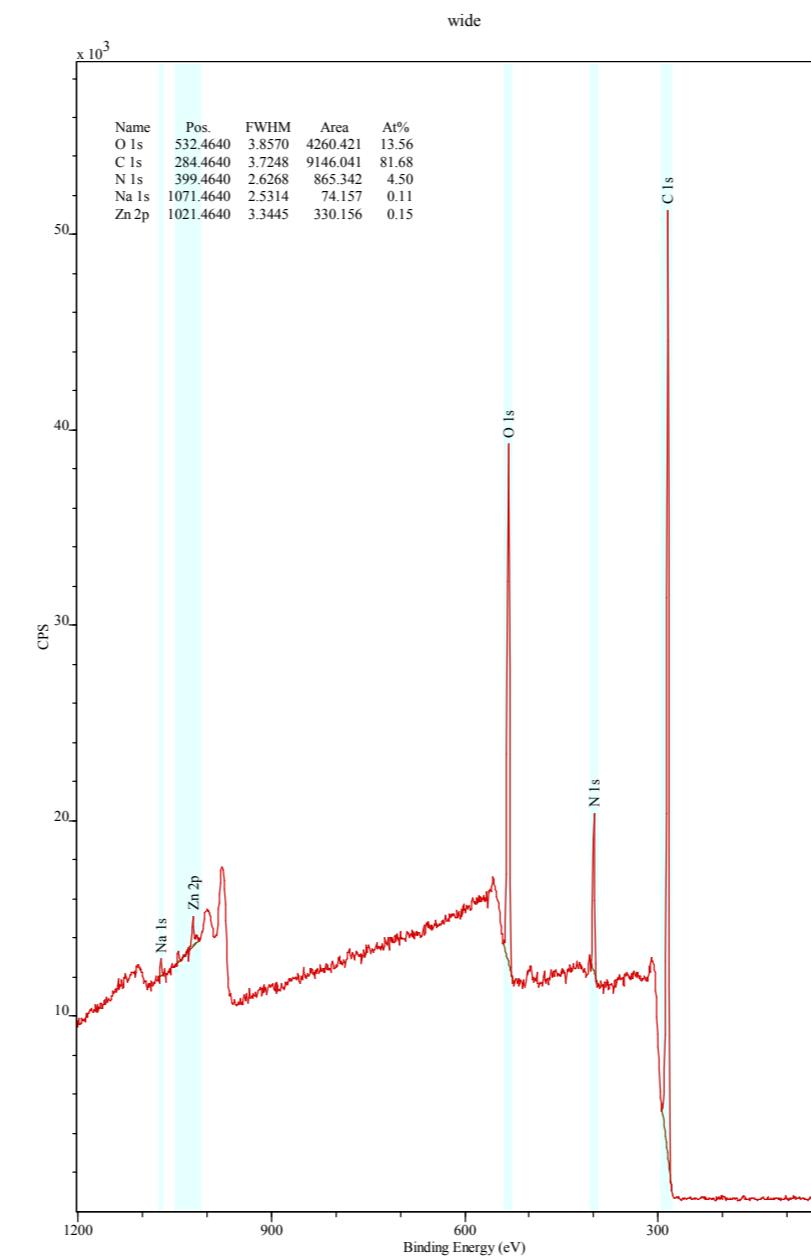
5aZn

XPS



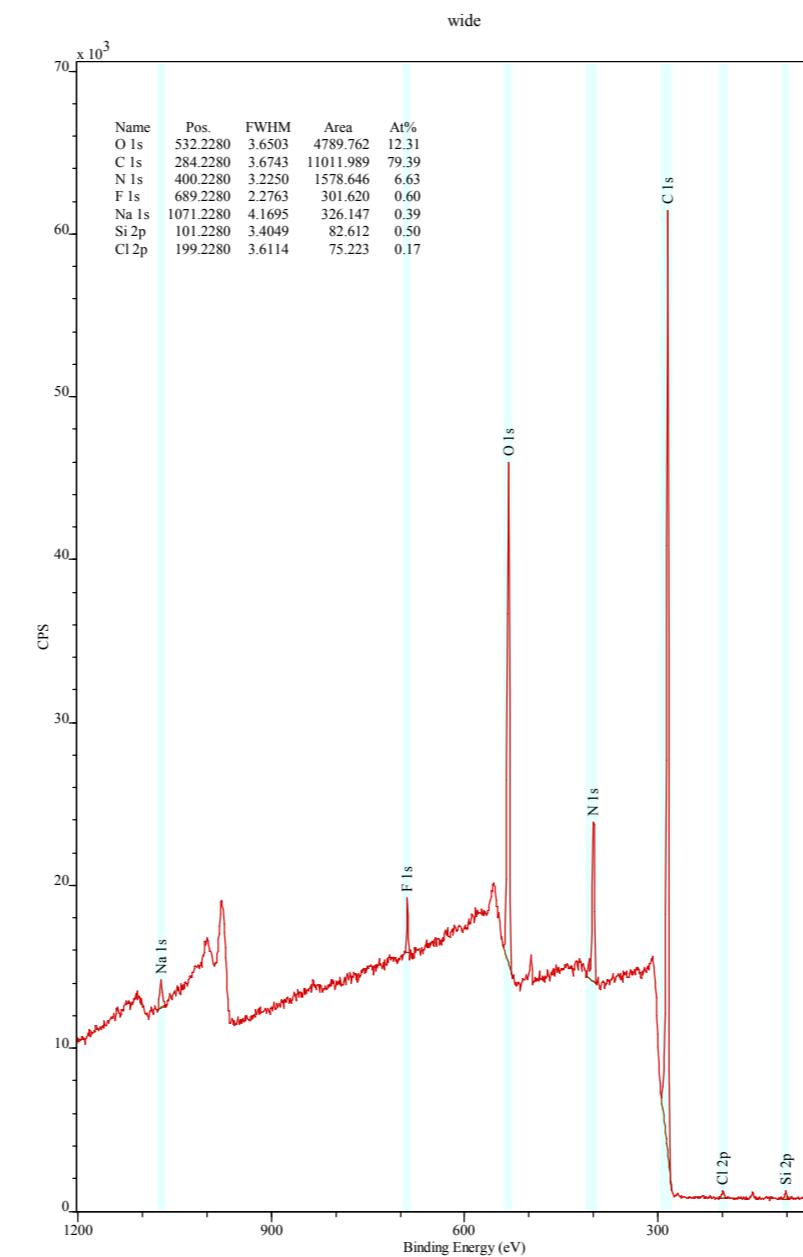
5b

XPS



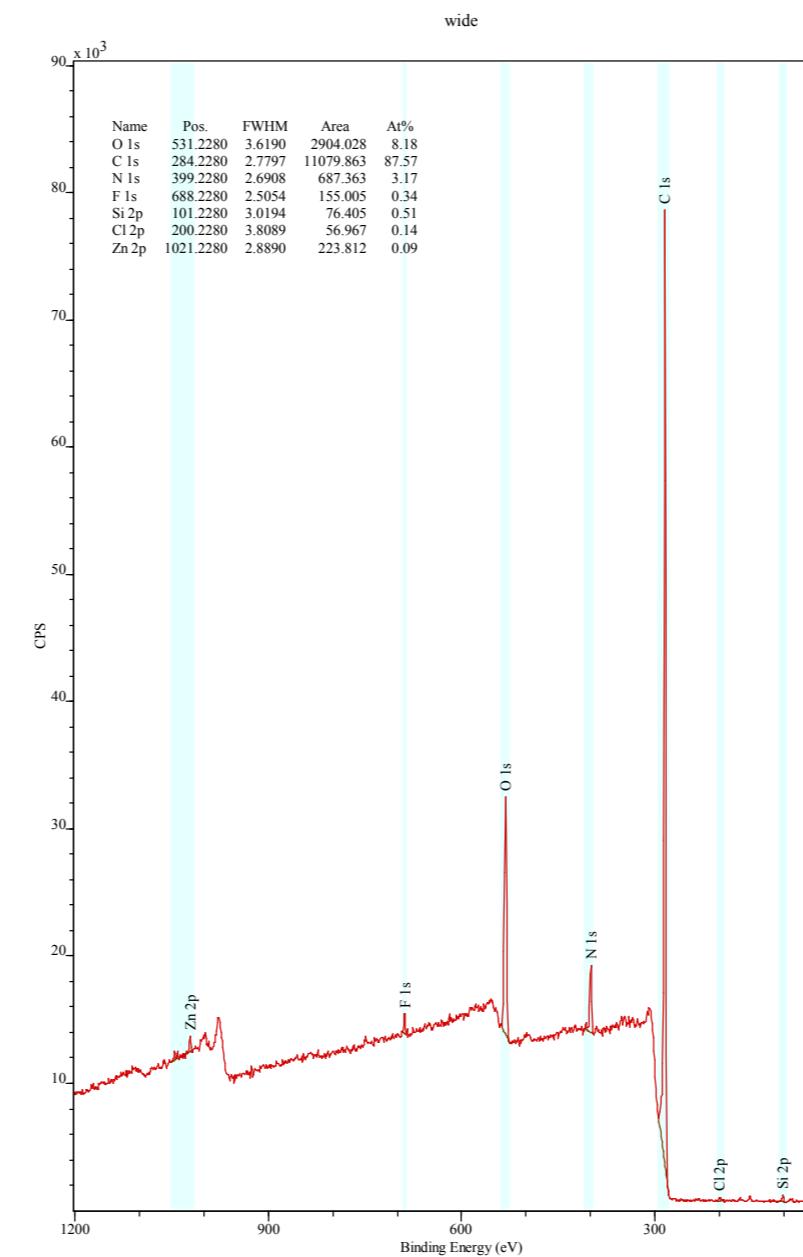
5bZn

XPS



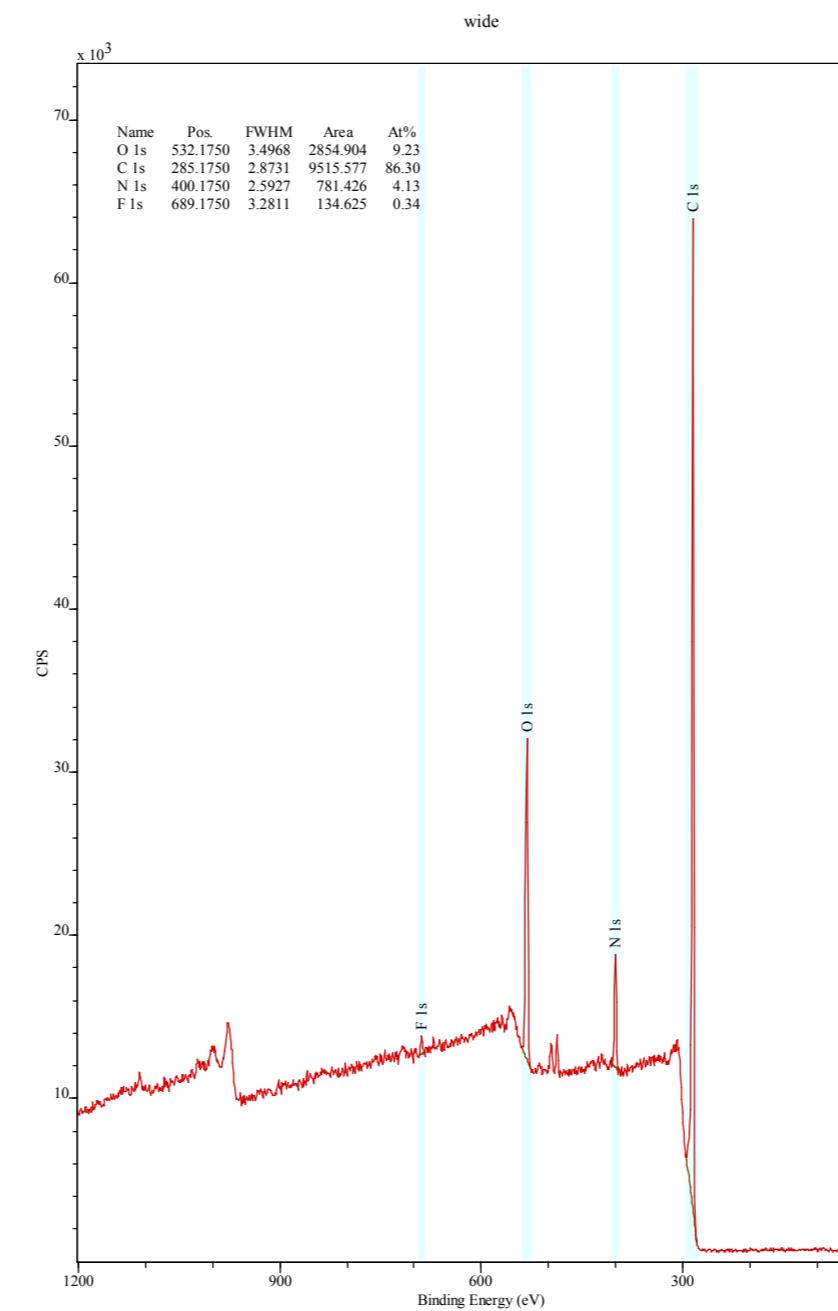
5c

XPS



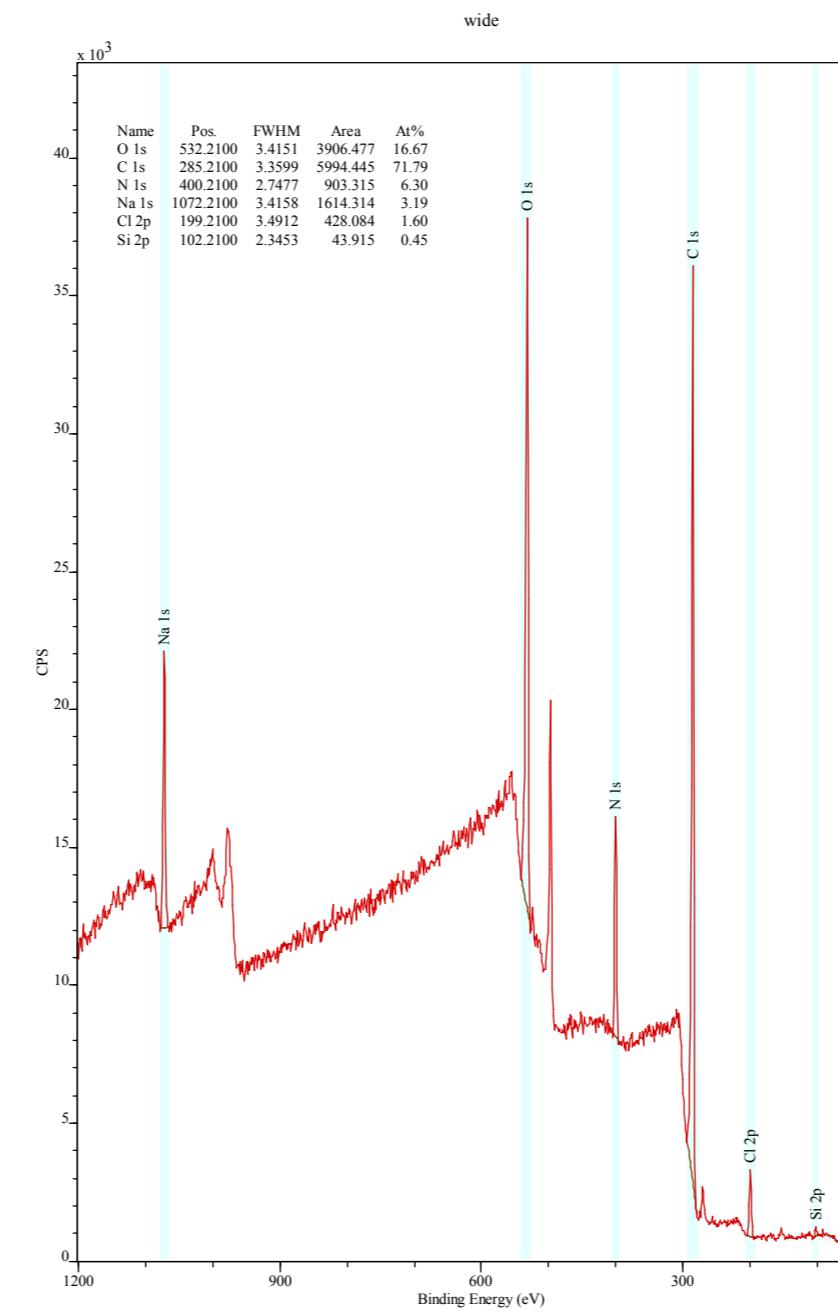
5cZn

XPS

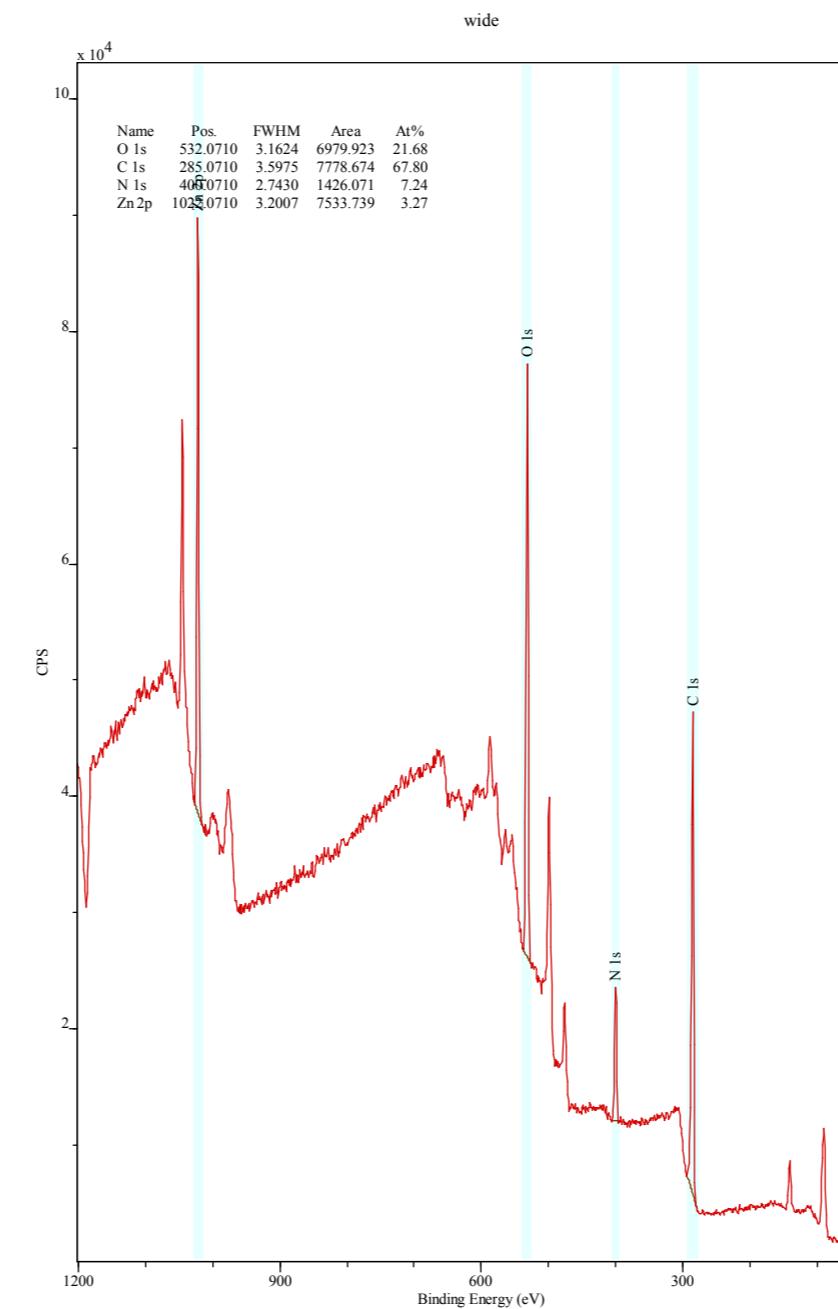


5d

XPS

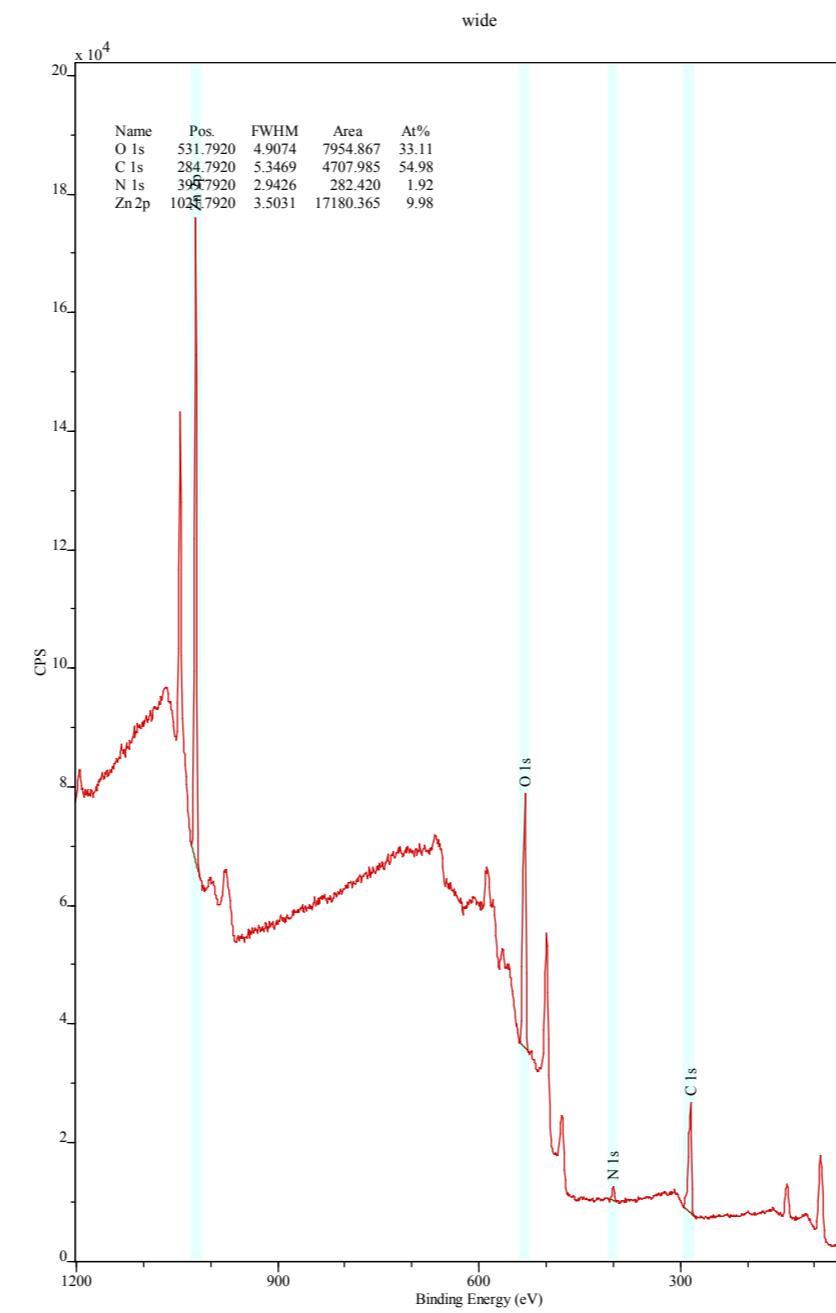


XPS

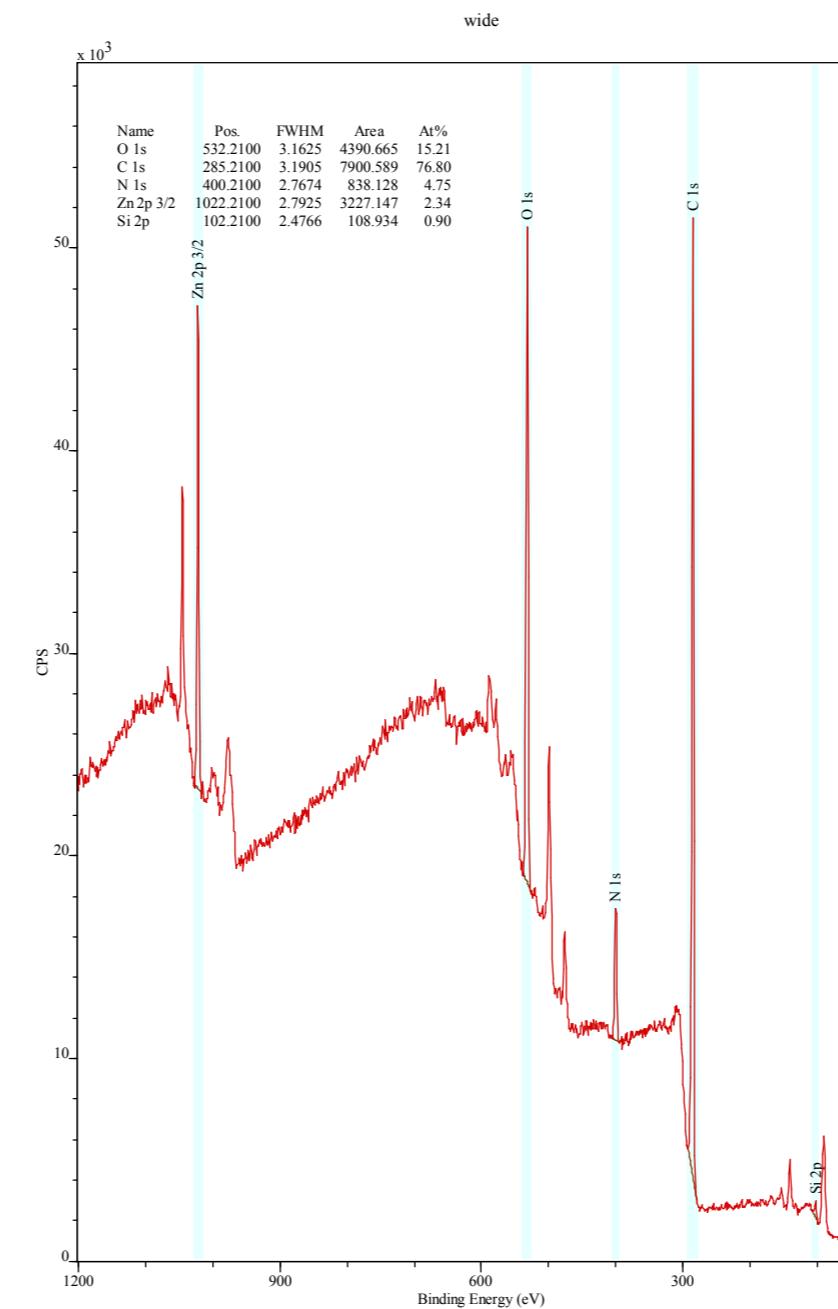


||Zn

XPS

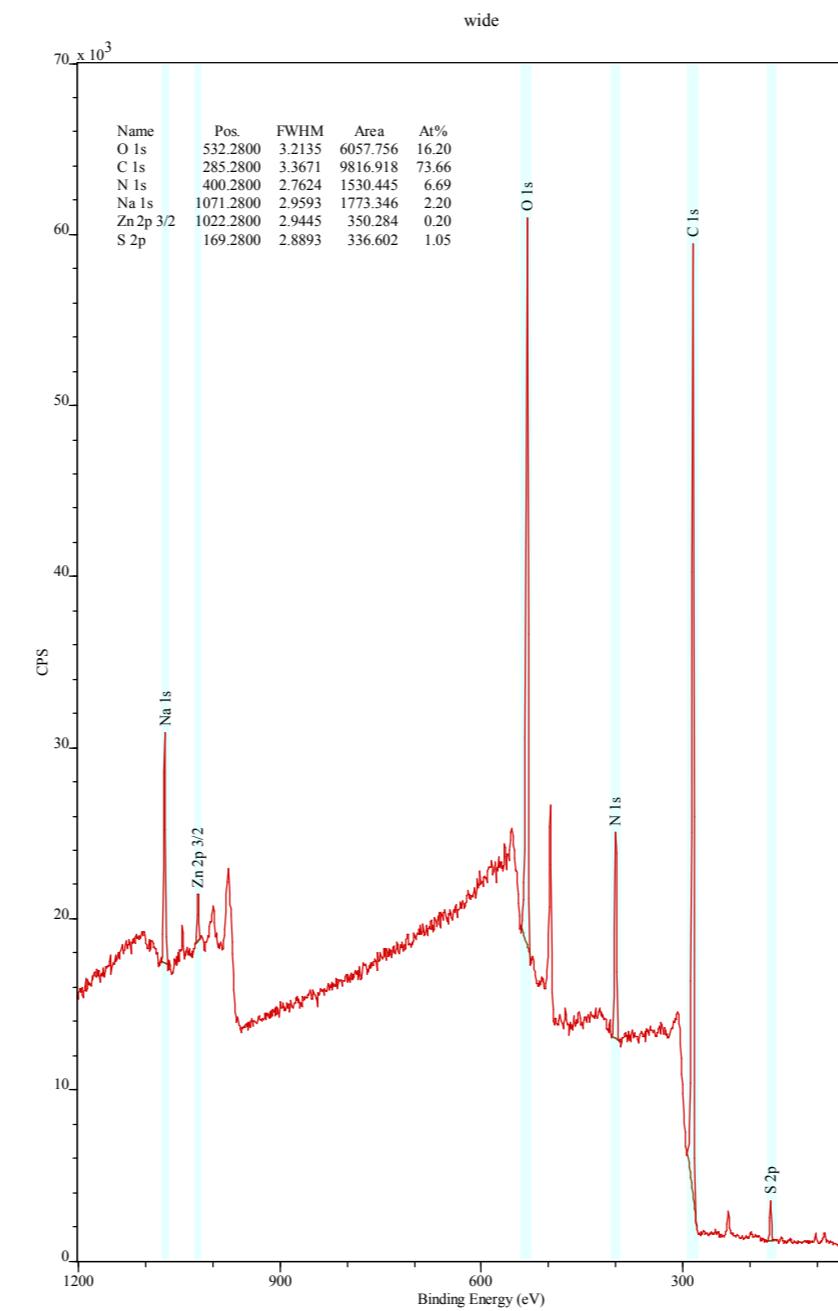


XPS



I₂Zn

XPS



I₂ZnATSMA